The Newmarket Courier.

G. M. BINNS, PROPRIETOR.] A Free Press; — Religious Liberty; — and Equal Rights to all men. [TERMS, $1:25 STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

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BY G. M. BINNS,
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GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE,
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One column	for Twelve months	$50
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J. H. Philips & Co.,

Manufacturers and *Dealers in*

PIANO-FORTES, CABINET ORGANS, and Melodeons

Main-St., north, Newmarket.

Pianos and Melodeons Tuned & Repaired

December, 1867. tf-1

ALFRED BOULTBEE,
Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.,
NEWMARKET, ONT.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE,
CABINET MAKER,
UNDERTAKER, &c.,
MAIN - STREET, NEWMARKET.

A GOOD Assortment of Furniture always on hand.

Coffins Ready Made
AND FUNERALS FURNISHED,
WITH OR WITHOUT
HEARSE.

Dec. 1867. tf-1

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
HARNESS SHOP,
MAIN-STREET,
NEWMARKET.

SADDLES, HARNESS,
COLLARS, TRUNKS,
And every other Article in the Trade kept
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
OF THE BEST QUALITY,
☞ At Reasonable Prices. ☜
WM. WALLIS.

December, 1867. tf-1

ALEX. BUDGE,
BLACKSMITH,
LOT-ST.,
OPPOSITE MECHANICS' HALL,
NEWMARKET.

HORSE SHOEING, and all kinds of general work in his line executed with neatness and despatch,
ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Old Established Marble Shop.
OPPOSITE MILLARD'S BLOCK,
MAIN - STREET, NEWMARKET, ONT.

EDWARD B. DOAN

BEGS respectfully to notify the public, that he is amply prepared to manufacture
MARBLE AND FREE-STONE
MONUMENTS,
HEAD STONES,
Tomb Tables, Tablets, Posts, &c.,
OF THE BEST MATERIAL,
☞ At Prices to suit the Times. ☜
A call solicited before you purchase elsewhere.
All Work Warranted. tf-1

NEWMARKET BREWERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS GREAT PLEASURE in notifying the public that he has Re-opened the Newmarket Brewery entirely on his own responsibility, and hopes by strict attention to business, and furnishing a first-class article at moderate prices, to merit a share of the public favor.

ALE, PORTER, AND VINEGAR!

Constantly on hand. ☞ The highest price paid for BARLEY and other grains.

H. E. SIMPSON.

Newmarket, Dec. 17, 1867. 1-t

Dr. HACKETT.
RESIDENCE:
GARBUTT HILL, NEWMARKET.
Office Hours from 8 to 10, a.m.
Newmarket, Dec. 24, 1867. tf-1

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
ALSO:
BARGAINS in DRY GOODS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
WILLIAM ROE.
Newmarket, Dec. 31, 1867. 2-tf

Something all should Know.

H. R. LUNDY,
HAS REMOVED HIS
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
One door south of Hodge's Tin Shop, Main Street, Newmarket, where he will be pleased to wait on all those who may favour him with a call.
OLD PICTURES COPIED WITH CARE
ALSO, THE LATEST NOVELTY,
THE PORCELAIN PICTURE.
*** Do not forget where you will find a pleasant Waiting Room. COME ONE, COME ALL.
H. R. LUNDY, *Artist.*
Newmarket, Jan. 29, 1868. 6-6m

H. PIPER & Co.,
81 YONGE STREET, first door above King Street, (SAMPLE ROOM UP-STAIRS.)
Manufacturers of BABY
Carriages & Perambulators!
Refrigerators and Meat Safes, Filters and Water Coolers, Celebrated Archimidean Ventilator and Smoke Conductor, Tinware, &c. Wholesale Dealers in Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Brushes, Ropes, Wooden Ware,
JAPANNED TIN WARE,
Lamps, Chandeliers, Coal Oil, &c.
H. PIPER, - - - - - - E. PIPER.
Toronto, June 3, 1868. 24-y

NOTICE.

IF you want anything in the
Stationery! Fancy Goods!
OR,
SMALL WARE LINE!
Or anything in the shape of
FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING!
Don't forget that
G. M. BINNS, AT THE COURIER OFFICE,
Can furnish anything in his line of trade at the very Lowest Prices.
Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

QUEEN'S ELIPTIC
SEWING MACHINE,
NO HUMBUG.
Every Machine Warranted Perfect, or money refunded.
PRICE WITHOUT STAND - - - - $15.
WITH STAND - - - - - - - - - $23.
*** All orders by mail will meet with prompt attention.
THOS. ATKINSON,
Agent, Newmarket, Ont.

[CERTIFICATE.]

THOS. ATKINSON,
Agent of the Queen's Eliptic.

DEAR SIR, The Sewing Machine I purchased from you is all that the manufacturers claim for it; and I take pleasure in recommending so worthy an article to the public; it is one of the most simple, durable, efficient, compact and cheap, Elastic Stitch Machines, that has come under my notice. Indeed, comparing the cost with what it will do, its makers may well claim it has no equal.
ROBT. B. JOY.

THOS. ATKINSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
FOR THE COUNTY OF YORK,
☞ *And Agent for the above.* ☜
Newmarket, Jan. 13, 1868. 4-tf

ETNA FIRE
INSURANCE CO.,
OF DUBLIN.
CAPITAL - - - - - - - - - $2,500,000.
ANNUAL INCOME - - - $1,000,000.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Esq., MANAGER FOR CANADA.
FEATURES: Bonuses given every three years if no losses. The Company does not advocate high premiums. Losses promptly paid without reference to Home Office.

THE NIAGARA DISTRICT
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y.
OFFICE:
ST. PAUL ST. - - - ST. CATHARINES
ESTABLISHED BY CHARTER, 1836.
FARM RISKS:
1ST CLASS Brick or Stone, $2.50 for insurance of $1,000 for one year.
2ND CLASS Wood, $3 for insurance of $1,000 for one year.
President JAS. TAYLOR, Esq, St. Catharines.

ÆTNA LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY!
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
HEAD OFFICE for Ontario, Whittemore Buildings, Toronto Street, Toronto.—JOHN GARVIN, General Agent.
R. CONNOR,
Agent for above Co's.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS .. .. .. AURORA.
February 12 1868. 8-1y

Poetry.

The Mariner's Grave.

There is in the lone, lone sea,
A spot unmarked, but holy,
For there the gallant and the free,
In his ocean bed lies lowly.

Down, down beneath the deep,
That oft in triumph bore him,
He sleeps a sound and peaceful sleep,
With the salt waves dashing o'er him.

He sleeps, he sleeps, serene and safe
From tempest and from billow;
The storms that high above him chafe
Scarce rock his peaceful pillow.

The sea and him in death
They did not dare to sever;
It was his home when he had breath;
Now, 'tis his home for ever.

Sleep on, sleep on, thou mighty dead;
A glorious grave they've found thee—
The broad, blue sky above thy head—
A boundless ocean round thee.

No vulgar foot treads there;
No hard profane shall move thee,
But gallants brave shall proudly steer,
And warriors shout, above thee.

Wit and Humor.

☞ When is a horse not a horse? When it is turned into a stable.

☞ What is better than a promising young man? A paying one.

☞ "Never saw such stirring time," as the spoon said to the saucepan.

☞ Good news for husbands: ladies wear their dresses *longer* than they used.

☞ Why is a newspaper like an army? Because it has leaders, columns, and reviews.

☞ The smaller the calibre of the mind, the greater the *bore* of a perpetually open mouth.

☞ The sieve through which the man strained every nerve is for sale at less than first cost.

☞ Law is liks prussic acid—a dangerous remedy, and the smallest dose is generally sufficient.

☞ It has been asked, when rain falls, does it ever get up again? Of course it does, in dew time.

☞ "I have lost my appetite," said a gigantic fellow, who was an [illegible] former on the [illegible] hope," said the [illegible] found it. [illegible]

☞ A poor man [illegible] and said, "I have a favour to ask." "So have I," said the miser; "grant mine first." "Agreed." "My request is," said the miser, "that you ask me for nothing."

☞ "My son, you should always respect the old." "No pa; I can't respect vegetables." "Vegetables, my son! What do you mean?" "Why, doesn't a man belong to the vegetable kingdom when age and experience have made him sage?"

☞ "Don't you think Mr. Prosy a speaker of great power?" asked a gentleman, in reference to a pompous, long-winded lecturer, who spoke in a high-keyed, drawling voice. "Yes; *high-drawl*-ic power," was the reply of the person addressed.

☞ "If I am not at home from the party to-night at ten o'clock," said a husband to his better and bigger half, "don't wait for me." "That I won't," said the lady, significantly; "I won't wait, but I'll come for you." He returned at ten precisely.

☞ A youngster, on being admonished by his mother not to take all the hash from the dish, because he should leave some for manners, replied, after looking around the table, "Well, I never saw any *Manners* here to eat hash. Manners never comes to our house!"

☞ A foolish old bachelor says: "Young man, keep clear of calico, if you want to do anything great. Calico is a baneful institution. A pair of sweet lips, a pink waist, and the pressure of a delicate hand will do as much to unhinge as man as the measles and the doctor's bill to boot."

☞ "William, thee knows I never call anybody names; but William, if the Mayor of the city were to come to me and say, 'Joshua, I want thee to find me the biggest liar in all this city,' I would come to thee and put my hand on thy shoulder, and say to thee, 'William, the Mayor wants to see thee.'"

☞ A wife wanted her husband to sympathize with her in a feminine quarrel, but he refused, saying, "I've lived long enough to learn that one woman's just as good as another, if not better." "And I," retorted the exasperated wife, "have lived long enough to learn that one man is just as *bad* as another, if not *worse!*"

☞ The account of a contest of wits between a police-justice at the Tombs and a saucy girl who was arraigned for stealing, makes a good four-line verse:

"The brass upon you face," he said,
"Would make a four-quart skillet."
"Your honor's head," the girl replied,
"Has sap enough to fill it."

Words for Music.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

I.

Fare thee well—we part forever!
All regrets are now in vain!
Fate decrees that we must sever,
Ne'er to meet on earth again.
Other skies will bend above thee,
Other hearts may seek thy shrine,
But no other e'er will love thee
With the constancy of mine.
Yet farewell—we part forever!
All regrets are now in vain!
Fate decrees that we must sever.
Ne'er to meet on earth again.
Fare thee well!

II.

Like the shadow on the dial
Lingers still our parting kiss!
Life has no severer trial,
Death no pang to equal this.
All the world is now before thee,
Every clime to roam at will,
But within the land that bore thee,
One fond heart will love thee still.
Yet farewell—we part forever!
All regrets are now in vain!
Fate decrees that we must sever,
Ne'er to meet on earth again.
Fare thee well!

The Story Teller.

The Hidden Well.

We were great friends and cronies, Albert Weiss and I, during the time we spent together at the German university, where the happiest days in the life of either were passed.

Many long years have fled since then; but as my thoughts travel back to that time, the clear honest face and merry laughing eyes of my old friend seem to rise up before me like a reality.

In some respects Albert Weiss and I were very dissimilar, for while I, Englishman-like, was hard-headed and practical, Albert was dreamy and poetical, with a wonderful taste for the ideal and romantic, especially when spiced with a dash of the horrible, a taste upon which I used to tease him incessantly.

But my raillery had no effect on Albert, who bore it all with the utmost good temper and equanimity, and went on smoking and reading tales of mystery and romance with greater gusto than ever.

Weiss was a native of Westphalia, and belonged to an ancient family, whose circumstances from a variety of causes had become greatly reduced, and who inhabited an ancient estate in the neighbourhood of Dusseldrof, that had belonged to the family in better days, but which had fallen in fortune, together with its owner.

For a long time it had been a pet project with Albert that I should visit his home, and make the acquaintance of his parents and an only twin sister, Albertina, a fair, blue-eyed girl, with fair hair and a sweet little womanly face, which, notwithstanding its expression of bashful timidity, had about it an air of firmness and resolution that somehow wonderfully took my fancy; and that, perhaps, rendered me all the more disposed to accept my friend's invitation to visit his home.

This much [illegible] from Albert's description [illegible] niature of his sister he was [illegible] owing me; and at last, on [illegible] morning, we set out on ou[illegible] Westphalia, where my acqu[illegible] little German girl, wh[illegible] my thoughts, was [illegible]

[illegible] Sunday af[illegible] clock [illegible] tally. It was he had [illegible] afternoon [illegible] we arrived, and they drat, old-fashioned German parlour, with its peculiar furniture and polished floor to which we were shown, reminded me [illegible] some old picture. A young girl was [illegible] in the deep recess of an opposite [illegible] window, but as we entered she laid aside [illegible] embroidery and came eagerly towards us.

The likeness between the twins was even greater than the miniature had led me to suppose; and a very short acquaintance with Albertina Weiss served to increase the interest I already felt in her.

Mr. and Mrs. Weiss, too, wonderfully took my fancy, a feeling that seemed to be quite mutual, for after the evening meal, we sat gathered in a little knot, in the quiet old parlour, chatting with a feeling of delicious homely freedom, like a party of old friends.

During this time the sun went down in a perfect glory of amber and crimson, and the moon rose in pale majesty, high up into the purple vault, from which the warmer tints were fading out one by one, shedding down rays of soft, sheeny glory that stole meekly through the great antique window, and reflected as though in a mirror in the polished floor under our feet.

We had sat thus for some time, too deeply absorbed in our conversation to think of lights, when the window in front of us, and that reached almost to the ground, was put softly back, and a tall dark figure, that shut out the moonlight like a dark ominous shadow of evil, stood before it.

I could not see the face of the stranger, standing as he did with the light behind him, but there was something stealthy and catlike in the movements and carriage of the whole figure that gave me such a sensation of repulsion as one might be expected to feel when a thing of evil had crossed our path.

Just then lights were brought in, and Albert and I were formally introduced to Maximilian Heidelberg, who I soon saw was as much a stranger to Albert as to me, I had an opportunity of noticing him more fully now; but his countenance did not impress me any more favourably than his figure outlined in the moonlight had done.

He was a man I should judge midway between thirty and forty, with a dark, sinister kind of beauty that repelled rather than attracted one. There was something in his soft, searching black eyes as he lifted them with an unfathomable expression to my face, that absolutely chilled my blood—a feeling his white, polished teeth, gleaming like those of a savage animal, did not tend to dispell. Never before or since have I felt so thoroughly impressed with feelings of dislike and distrust as I did by this stranger.

To my surprise Mr. and Mrs. Weiss received him cordially, and I could see that Maximilian Heidelberg was quite a privileged visitor. I stole a further glance at Albert, and I could read his countenance well enough to see that the impression made on his mind was similar to that on mine. As the evening wore away, Albert Weiss watched every look and word passing between the stranger and his sister with a jealous, dissatisfied expression that told how a thought similar to that which had been creeping into my mind had occurred to him.

The pleasant, unrestrained intercourse we had enjoyed previous to the entrance of Maximilian seemed suddenly to have vanished, and when we separated for the night it was with a feeling of evil foreboding each tried to conceal. On bidding me good-night, Albertina gave me her hand; and as I pressed it in my own, my eye fell on a jewelled hoop encircling the finger in which she held her handkerchief.

"Can it be," I thought, "that this fair, pure-minded girl has given her heart to such an evil-looking being as this mysterious stranger, whose very presence gives me a cold chill?" The idea was a disagreeable one, but something told me it was well founded; and with a sigh I laid my head on the pillow, and thought that my meeting with Albertina Weiss was too late.

The next morning Albert, with a face of such grave importance as I had never seen him wear before, linked his arm in mine and led me off for a quiet ramble through the wild, neglected-looking grounds surrounding the house.

"What do you think of Maximilian Heidelberg?" he asked, coming direct to the subject occupying his thoughts. "Do you like him?"

"On the contrary, I absolutely detest him!" I replied. "But at the same time, it is only fair to say that to save my life I could not explain why."

"When he entered the room last night did he strike you with some unaccountable feeling of repulsion?"

"He did," I replied. "I confess there is something about the man I absolutely detest. But why do you ask?"

"Then it was not all due to my fanciful, imaginative temperament. If you—cold, practical Englishman that you are—feel it, there must be some cause for the dislike this man inspires," said Albert, thoughtfully, speaking to himself rather than to me. "Am I to be blamed, then, if I shudder at the thought of his marrying my sister—my dear little Albertina that I have always loved so? This morning, my father told me that Maximilian Heidelberg is to be her husband; and when I told him of my singular distrust of the man, and begged him to prevent the marriage, he lost his temper and accused me of injustice and folly, so strangely does he seem to be wrapped up in him. Both my parents and Albertina herself [illegible] to [illegible] fascinated [illegible] them, with "[illegible] between the sh[illegible] red [illegible] the command [illegible] simple means, though [illegible] from what source derived they cannot tell."

"And Albertina—does she love him, do you suppose?" I asked.

"She believes so; but I regarded her attentively last night, for a suspicion of the truth struck me directly; and to me the spell he holds over her seemed more like the fascination of the serpent than the love of a woman for the man who is to be her husband."

I did not say so, but this was precisely my own impression; and striving to comfort my companion with the hope that something might occur to prevent the union, I turned the subject.

That evening, Maximilian Heidelberg was again a guest in Mr. Weiss' parlour, and every time his dark, treacherous eyes rested on the face of Albertina I shuddered inwardly with some vague presentiment.

In the course of the evening Mr. Weiss announced his intention of going to Dusseldorf on the following day to receive a large sum of money due to him.

Here Albert interposed, and offered to undertake the errand if his father would commission him to receive the money. Mr. Weiss at length consented to the arrangement, only stipulating that he should start early, as the road, that bore an evil repute, was not safe to travel after nightfall.

Albert laughed at the warning, and asked if anybody had been robbed on that road that it had got such an evil reputation.

"Not that exactly," exclaimed Mr. Weiss, shaking his head gravely; "but some strange things have been going on in the neighbourhood lately. Several people, some of them farmers returning from market, with large sums of money in their possession, have disappeared in a mysterious manner—it is supposed whilst travelling by that road. The last case of the kind was that of a young gentleman belonging to a mercantile firm in Dusseldorf, who, having been sent to Osnaburg to receive a large amount in gold, was met on this road, and was never more heard of."

"I expect he took advantage of the ill name of the place, and decamped with the money," replied Albert.

"Heaven knows!" replied the old gentleman, doubtfully. "You see, this is not by any means the only case of the kind that has occurred, and people whisper mysteriously among themselves."

"As it happens, I am unfortunately engaged to-morrow, or I should be most happy to have accompanied you to Dusseldorf," said Maximilian, breaking into the conversation at this point. "Two of us would certainly be a match for this unknown goblin, who has apparently a propensity for carrying off travellers."

Albert thanked him rather stiffly, and declined the company of anyone, including myself, who felt a restless anxiety to accompany him.

"It would not be fair for us all to run away," said Albert, late that night, as I once more urged my request to be allowed to ride to Dusseldorf with him on the morrow. "You have promised to go with Albertina to visit the ruin we were speaking of, and to-morrow will be an excellent opportunity for you to go there. Albertina will be delighted, and I—I wish you to go," he said, thoughtfully.

I tried hard to postpone the visit; but it was of no use, and, in spite of my efforts to prevent it, Albert started for Dusseldorf alone.

The more I saw of Albertina, the more I admired her beauty and gentle, noble, spirit; and as the day was a beautiful one, and the scenery through which my fair guide conducted me unusually lovely, I spent a very pleasant time during Albert's absence.

At last evening closed in, and the whole of the little family, with the exception of my friend, were gathered in the parlour, trying hard not to seem anxious and concerned. Mr. Weiss, who had been striving to keep up the conversation, at last grew pale and silent, starting nervously at every sound; but still no sign of the absent Albert. At last disguise was impossible—each confessed to the other that something was wrong.

Hours past, midnight came, and still no Albert. By this time our anxiety was getting intolerable. The alarm of Mrs. Weiss and Albertina became piteous, and the pale, silent agony of the poor old man scarcely one degree less painful.

At last, finding inaction quite insupportable, we called up the few men-servants about the place, and, mounting as best we could, set out to pursue the road along which Albert was to have come. My heart ached for the poor old man who rode so silently by my side, straining his sight vainly in quest of the form of his son.

The road was a solitary one, leading here and there through scenery wild and sombre in aspect; and when at length broad daylight fell around us we had found no signs of the object of our search. We were now within a few miles of Dusseldorf, and we rode into it and called at the office at which Albert was to have received the money.

"Mr. Weiss had called there, and had set out for home at an hour that would have enabled him to reach it long before midnight," was the answer we received to our anxious inquiries.

"Oh my son—my son!" exclaimed the poor old man, as he turned away. "You have been murdered—I feel sure of it!"

I could say nothing to comfort him—my own heart was too full of apprehension; [illegible] with heavy aching hearts, we retraced [illegible] On reaching home, we found [illegible] tidings of Albert; but Maximilian Heidelberg was there, apparently in great [illegible] stress, striving to soothe the suffering of the two ladies. I looked him sternly in the face, and I felt sure he shrank from my watchful glance.

Many other searching parties went out to learn, if possible, the fate of the missing man, and in these Maximilian always joined, and still I watched him continually. But for a time nothing was discovered.

One day, however, we mustered in great force, and as a kind of forlorn hope instituted another vigorous search; and this time I took with us a fine hound that had belonged to Albert, and which he had brought down into the country with him. For awhile this expedition seemed likely to prove as fruitless as its predecessors; but presently, as we were making our way along a path leading through a forest-like tract of country, the hound struck out of the path, and, having reached a small clump of branches and withered leaves that lay there in thick masses, began sniffling and scratching frantically.

There seemed to be nothing there, and, half inclined to doubt the dog's sagacity, I was about to turn away, when I heard Maximilian calling to me to bring along the dog and lose no more time.

A thought flashed through my mind like lightning, and springing from the saddle, I began tearing aside the brambles and rubbish with a horrible instinct of what was to follow.

Before this was thoroughly accomplished, the motuh of a well—old, and evidently disused—was revealed.

The rest of the party crowded round me, and lifting the top, speechless and expectant, we all crowded around the brink, and looked down into the grim darkness. For the moment we could see nothing, the darkness was too great. One of the party dropped a pebble into it, and we heard it splash into water.

By degrees our eyes became more accustomed to the darkness, and then we could dimly distinguish the dark gleam of water, and then some object that lay on its surface, white and still as marble. I strained my eyes until they ached, striving to pierce these black depths down which one faint ray of delight struggled.

All at once a horrible idea awakened in my mind: that still, white object looking up into mine was a human face! Some instinct rather than sight told me this, and, communicating my suspicions, I sent one of the men hastily to the nearest village in quest of drags. Maximilian Heidelberg stood before me on the brink of the well, with a baneful light in his dark eyes, scoffing at my romantic fancy, as he called it.

I neither answered him nor removed from my position at the mouth of the well until assistance came with the drags. The men who brought them began their work, and in a few minutes the old well had given up its horrible secret. Five bodies—some of them past recognition—were dragged up into the daylight, among them that of the once merry, light-hearted Albert Weiss.

The confusion of our party now became past description; but my feelings were too deep for words. A kind of rude litter was improvised, on which to carry home our melancholy burden, and Maximilian Heidelberg stepped forward to offer his assistance, but I thurst him savagely aside.

"Lay your hand on him, or even come near him, if you dare!" I shouted, in a voice of thunder, while something within me seemed urging me to hurl him headlong into the well from which my dead friend had just been dragged. For an instant he turned his face, strangely pale now, towards me, and then, without a word, turned aside, while, almost in silence, we began our return home.

Into the desolate old house we bore him, and then laid him tenderly on a couch just inside the window before which he and I had first seen Maximilian Heidelberg's dark ominous form. Then came the bitter grief of the poor old people and the sister who had so idolized him; and I watched to see how she and Maximilian would meet after this. It might have been my fancy, but I thought Albertina shrank from him. Of one thing I was quiet sure; there was a change in her manner towards him, wherefore I knew not.

Weeks rolled on, and still I lingered in Westphalia, hoping every day that some clue would be obtained to the murderer of Albert Weiss; but still no light was thrown on the mystery, and at last the authorities began to relax in their investigations.

One day, Mr. Weiss made me a communication:—Albertina's engagement with Maximilian was broken off for the present.

"Avenge my brother's death, drag his murderer to justice, and I will marry you; but not before," she had said, and those who knew her best knew that she would keep herword.

That evening, disguised in a suit such as worn by the farmers of the locality, well armed and unknown to anyone, I stole softly out of the house, and set out on the road to Dusseldorf. The night was fine, and so starlight that I could see for some distance ahead of me.

For upwards of two hours I walked on perfectly unmolested. I had now reached almost to the spot from which the pathway leading to the old well diverged from the main road, and nothing had occurred. My heart began to sink. Were all my plans to fall through?—my hope of avenging my friend's murder to fail?

Suddenly my heart leaped into my mouth. A sound fell upon my ear, and in the distance I could distinguish some dark moving object.

All at once my hopes vanished, for another glance assured me that the object slowly approaching was an animal of some sort—what, I was still too far away to determine. In a few minutes, however, I saw, partly by the way in which it poked its long tusks among the dry leaves, in quest of leaves and nuts apparently, that it was a large Westphalia hog. Suddenly it occurred to me that there was something singular in its movements, and in its being there in such a place, at such a time, and something seemed to warn me not to let it approach me too closely.

Meanwhile, on it came, not directly, but slowly, deviating from side to side, still searching among the leaves, that rustled with its every movement.

I watched it narrowly, never taking my eyes from it for an instant until it was within a few yards of me; and at this moment something near one of its fore-legs gleamed cold and bright. Without a moment's warning I lifted my revolver and fired.

The shot struck the animal in the head, and with a cry—such a cry as never belonged to a hog—it sprang erect in the air, and then rolled over and fell in a black heap at my feet. I stood over it for an instant; but there was no movement save a momentary quivering of the limbs; and beyond that one still cry, that still rung in my ears, there was no sound.

A ray of light penetrated the branches of the thick trees overhead, and, dragging my game towards it, I stooped down to examine it more attentively. With a cry of horror I sprang to my feet.

What a terrible discovery had I made! From the black skin of a hog a *man's* face, pale and ghastly, rolled out. The mystery solved. It was no hog that I had shot, but a man, and that man—who in his convulsive grip, still clutched a long, murderous-looking dagger, which, but for my timely shot, would ere this have been sheathed in my heart—as the white, blood-stained face informed me, was Maximilian Heidelberg!

Here was the verification of all my suspicions—here the systematic murderer whose blood-thirsty crimes had plunged so many families into grief.

The next day a strict search was made at the house of Maximilian Heidelberg, where many things—including a large portion of the money for which poor Albert Weiss had been murdered—were found. Of the real origin of this wretch nothing was known positively, though it was supposed that he must have been one of a gang of robbers and assassins who, a few years before, had been said to have been hunted out of the country.

Terrible as the whole circumstance was, it was a melancholy satisfaction to the afflicted parents to know that their son's cruel murder had been avenged; and, to my joy, none seemed to feel this more fully than Albertina, whose former love was changed now into hatred and disgust.

At the end of the year I paid another visit into these parts, and before I took leave of my old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Weiss, I won a promise from Albertina, which she has since redeemed by becoming my wife.

A. C.

THE human heart is made for love, as the household hearth for fire; and for truth, as the household lamp for light.

European News.

By Atlantic Cable.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—Hon. Reverdy Johnson was last night entertained at a banquet given in his honour by Mayor Whitly, at the Town Hall. In the course of his speech on the occasion, Mr. Johnson remarked that he did not know how the people of the United States would regard his conduct since he had been in England. He was sanguine of their approval, but he would accept censure with a Christian resignation.

The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce has invited Mr. Johnson, the American Minister, to visit this city and partake of their hospitality.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—It is fully confirmed that Prussia, Italy, Portugal, France and Great Britain, have renewed their relations with the new government of Spain.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The *Constitutionnel* says the re-organization of the National Guard is rapidly progressing in the departments, where the measure is received with great favour by the people.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—It is estimated that the deficit in the revenue this year will reach fifty millions of pounds sterling. The Spanish Government seeks to raise a loan of two hundred million crowns, at an interest of six per cent.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Two scientific expeditions to the North Pole are now fitting out—one at Bremen under Peter Naun, and the other at Havre under Lambert.

The South American mail steamer has arrived out. She brings dates from Rio Janeiro to the 9th instant. The latest advices from Paraguay state that General Lopez held Livetta with all his forces. The allied army was near at hand, and news of a battle was daily expected. The Portuguese Consul had been forcibly taken from the American legation at Asuncion and shot. U. S. war steamers had gone up the Paraguay river, and a peremptory demand would be made by the American commander for redress. The recent conduct of Mr. Washburn, the U. S. Minister to Paraguay, was much censured at Buenos Ayres.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Constantinople special to the *Democrat* says that the Grand Turk has issued a circular in direct refusal of the wishes of the American Congress for the opening of the Strait of Dardanelles to all foreign vessels. Foreign residents think the opportunity is presented for the American Government to insist upon the opening of the Straits. The American Minister has written minutely to Washington, giving all the details of the case and asking for instructions. At the same time he has sent his protest against Saoffet Pasha's circular, stating in substance, to that Minister, that the United State would in no manner recognize the principles contained therein, or assent to such a doctrine.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—It is reported that slight shocks of earthquake have been felt at Leamington, in Warwickshire.

Several shocks of earthquake have been distinctly felt, in the western counties of England and Wales.

The negotiations for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims will undoubtedly be settled in a few days. England is willing to pay the American claims.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The British Government decline to recognize the rights, claimed by the Hudson Bay Company, in the territory between Canada and the Pacific coast.

The riots which occurred in Rotterdam, on Saturday, were not of a political character. A quarrel arose between the citizens and the police, the latter were overpowered, when troops were sent from the Hague to restore order. A severe contest took place in the streets between the troops and the people. Three men were killed and about a hundred were wounded. Up to this morning sixty arrests of parties implicated in the riot had been made. The city is now quiet under the guardianship of the military.

The New York *Democrat's* Barcelona special says:—All the workshops and manufactories of the city having been closed in consequence of the free-trade decrees issued by the Provisonal Government, the working men of the city deprived of their work have assembled, and are actually threatening to break into the grain stores and bakeries. The military have been called out, and several arrests have been made.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—H. M. S. *Galatea* is detained at Plymouth by an accident. Prince Alfred's journey is, therefore, postponed for a few days.

Excitement at Barrie.

About ten days ago seven gentlemen left Big Bay Point, near Barrie, for the purpose of shooting and fishing on Lake Simcoe. They proceeded to an island near the mouth of the Muskoka river, where they camped for some days, but their provisions giving out, four of the party, named respectively Joseph Hunt, John Boon, Charles Sandford, and James Lawrence, left the island in a sail boat with the intention of procuring a fresh supply at Barrie; a distance of about sixty miles. They had been gone for three days when those that remained on the island determined to return to Barrie, and, if possible, meet the others. They failed to find them on their way, and when they reached Barrie they were surprised to learn that they had not yet arrived. On Saturday it was reported that their boat had been found at Jackson's Point, and, strange to say, it was in perfect order. This gave their friends hope, and they immediately procured the services of a small steamboat and set off in search of them among the numerous islands on the lake. One of the missing party is an expert boatsman having won several sailor's prizes at the Barrie races. Mr. Hunt is about forty-five years of age, is married and has five children, while the others are young men between the ages of nineteen and twenty-one. The event has caused great excitement in Barrie and the neighborhood in which the young men reside. It is supposed that they landed on some one of the islands, and that their boat drifted away, leaving them there without means of getting home. It is to be hoped that this conjecture will prove correct, and that the missing men will soon be found.—*Telegraph.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Public—John Cook.
Coal Oil and Lamps—R. McLaughlin.
Bogarttown Mill Site for Sale by Auction.

THE

Newmarket Courier.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1868.

THE COLLEGE AND THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The *Daily Telegraph* is about as cleverly conducted a paper as we have in the Dominion, and, as a general thing, is written and conducted in great firmness, showing neither fear, favour nor affection. Moreover, its articles are truly written in a popular style, very seldom having leaders of the dreary length which afflict some of the Toronto papers. But in their College and Grammar School article of Tuesday last, it has fallen woefully from its high estate, trenching on every condition which has hitherto fostered its success. Showing clearly that not even the *Telegraph* is free from the absorbing selfishnese of Toronto. According to an old adage, "twice is he armed who hath his quarrel just." That the reverse is the case when a man buckles himself in an unjust cause, is very perceptible in reading the labored effusion of the *Telegraph* in favour of the pet educational institution of Toronto. The object of the article is to confute the arguments contained in the pamphlet issued by the association of grammar school masters, with regard to the appropriation of the grammar school endowment by the college. We have read the *Telegraph's* article carefully, and a painful task it was—two mortal columns. To call it argument is to caricature the reasoning faculties; and we can well imagine how, in his cooler brain, while breakfasting this morning, the writer must have been disgusted with his effort of the previour evening. If he were so utterly dyspeptic himself as to rest satisfied with his distribution of quantity instead of quality, he could scarcely believe his readers sufficiently benighted to suffer calmly under the infliction. There is positively nothing to lay hold of in the way of legitimate argument, a paltry quibble on verbal inaccuracies being the gist of the whole thing. Stay, we are wrong; there is an argument put forward twice, as if reckoned of great weight, namely, that if the funds—which are tacitly admitted to belong to the grammar schools—were distributed among schools, it would only give some fifty dollars a year to each, and ridiculing the suggestion on account of the smallness of the sum. We asserted, in discussing this subject some time since, that the yearly apportionment of these funds amongst the schools to which they properly belong, would give each annually upwards of one hundred dollars, and we believe we were correct in the statement; and we can assure the editor of the *Telegraph* that even the small sum of fifty dollars annually to each grammar school would be taken as a great boon, and materially increase their efficiency, altho', in the largeness of the Toronto conception, they sneer at the idea of dividing and honestly paying such trifling and insignificant sums at all. We are sorry to see that the *Telegraph* is not contented with sneering at the trifling nature of the plunder detained, but throws a sneer against the schools themselves, asserting inferentially that the tuition given by them is little, if at all, superior to that imparted at the common schools. This is most unworthy treatment at the hands of Toronto, who first steal the funds of the country schools, and then disparage the efforts they make with a cramped and diminished revenue.

This, however, is the way we are treated by Toronto; they must and will have the lion's share of every good thing; but should there be Legislative influence in this matter, we fully believe that the case set up by the grammar school masters in the pamphlet referred to, will be made out. Even then we shall see in full force the great log-rolling power of Toronto exerted to prevent justice being done.

OUR friend at the north end has made some sad mistakes of late. Of course, he takes us to task as usual, in his familiar style, and administers a rehash of near twelve months' standing. When is he going to give us something new? is he threadbare already? It looks like it. Where the truth is not it cannot be expected to emanate, although he professes to strict membership of a religious body—*professes*, bear in mind; we know the man well, and have studied his failings. The plain facts are, Mr. Jackson has lost his balance and is falling, and even a lunatic asylum will not save him. Poor fellow, he has shown his colours too conspicuously of late; he has been endeavouring to "serve his betters" and has made a sad mess of it; he has been acting the "cats-paw" a little, and has got most fearfully scratched, and, to use the figurative language of a western cotemporary, he resembles a wild cat held by the tail scratching and biting at everything within reach. With him reason seems to have tottered slightly on its throne, and he is tormented with the disagreeable *idea* that *everybody* is trying to write him down. He says we have always commenced this quarrelling. He is mistaken; he will find out he is by jogging his memory a little if he has any left. We can tell him all about this quarrelling, and may, perhaps, jog his memory for him by printing the whole of his spicy bits in fly-sheet or pamphlet form for gratuitous circulation one of these days. He says we are an "avowed Tory;" he has said so before lots of times; it is natural for him to say that, because he *professes* to be a Reformer, and thinks by telling a lie or two in this way to prejudice Reformers against our paper; but of course Reformers *are* Reformers, and understand the style of *his* reform; and if the COURIER was printed twenty miles from Newmarket he would style it, most likely, the best Reform paper in the Riding. So much for selfishness.

Progress will not wait for him, and now he has opposition *of his own making*, and, as he acknowledges, there *is* a "thing of to-day" down street, in our midst; the *Era* is a thing of yesterday—and who would wonder, after the manner of the man for some time past—and will very soon be a thing of the past if its pugnacious editor does not take out a new and extended lease of liberality very soon. Does the "concern" down street look a little too healthy for you Mr. Jackson, after all your trouble to "put it down," whipe out the "small fry," "two-penny affair," etc. Really, has the "one horse affair" become so affluent as to cause all this fear and trembling. Do you see too much job work, with the imprint at the bottom beginning with COURIER; these are all very bad signs for you. Unceasing hard work comes a little heavily on us we admit, but it seems sadly to tell upon some one else in another way. Oh no, Mr. Jackson, this flimsy web you have been spinning will not do. Your motives are too transparent; your own friends, as well as your enemies, can see through your subtle schemes, and we believe you have made yourself a good many enemies of late. Why don't you disprove some of our statements? You swallow everything we say, and then get sick over it, and a rehash is again the result. Was you too sick to attend to the duties of your sanctum, or did you get medical aid with some of your editorial matter recently? It looks like the composition of someone we have had before us in the palmy days of the *Era*.

You say the article in answer to the one in the *Era* of the week before, "was not written by a person who served his time in England" to such assertion we [illegible] A "warm meal" in Mexico consists of [illegible] and biscuits diphed in pepper sauce [illegible] but not popular. [illegible] aid we wrote the article, and can prove it; you say we did not, and can not prove it. Our word will go as far as yours any day. No one can come forward and say we have been guilty of lying. You have been guilty of lying, more than once found out, and when once found out, for ever distrusted. We don't often use an expression so severe as this; but to such mean, contemptible, sneaking remarks as you have made of late, these little words are very applicable. How is it, Mr. Jackson, you have never once mentioned the name, or names, of the parties, besides myself, you feel so sure, in your erroneous mind, are connected with the COURIER? Out with it, and give the gentleman, or gentlemen, a chance of defence. It is not fair, and the public see it—whether your shallow pate comprehends it or not—to be stabbing always at some imaginary person through me, and at my expense, never hinting at their names at all. You can mention Binns' name, can't you, in your sneaking, off-hand way? but for your own interests, and our benefit, you do not think it advisable to mention anybody else, and for why? because, if taken to task, you know you could not prove it. You know all about the "concern," don't you?—who the editor and proprietor is, and all about it? if so, you know also that you have done nothing but belied and misrepresented the affair from the begining.

You get out of your depth entirely in your last issue, and go floundering about like a pig in the mud, first accusing one and then another. The long and short of the matter is, your own selfish, grovelling disposition has got the master of you, and left you in a fix, and you are beginning to feel it. You can't bear to see another live beside yourself in the same trade. We will try and get a little town set apart for you, and let you be preacher, editor, reeve and local member, providing you will practise truthfulness a little more. Of course, we will excuse you for the kindly mention again, as you ask at the heading of your last epistle, very likely you will be asking another excuse to-morrow. There is one thing we would advise, and that is, he ought to print a glossary of the technical words and phrases he uses in his writing; we don't think they are thoroughly understood by all his readers.

LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.—The second session of the Parliament of Ontario was opened at 3 o'clock, on the 3rd of November, by the Lieutenant Governor.

UNITED STATES PRESIDENCY.—Grant and Colfax have been elected by an overwhelming majority.

THE LATE SCANDAL.

We should deem ourselves guilty of a false delicacy were we to pass over, without mention, the outrage which is at present under investigation before the magistrates in this place. A grossly indecent outrage was committed, which no one will deny deserves prompt and energetic action for the well-being and credit of the place. We must confess that never before have we had brought under our notice such an instance of unbridled ruffianism, rendered more shameful, if possible, by the corrupt means taken to suppress the truth and prevent justice; but through the determined energy shown by the magistrates a large measure of the facts have been, and will be, elicited. We do not deem it the duty of a journalist, or of society to gloss over a man's faults, be he rich or poor—the perpetrators should be sought out and equally dealt with. We would not screne a man for being wealthy, and allow a crime to pass over for which a poorer man would have to suffer; but rather punish more severely those whose knowledge of right and wrong has not been so limited.

QUEEN *vs.* SUSAN LONGFIELD.

The court was opened on Saturday morning, for the investigation of this affair, complaint having been laid by Mr. W. Wallace, inspector, against Susan Longfield for indecent conduct on the 13th ult. The magistrates present were Dr. J. J. Hunter and H. D. Styles.

Dr. Hunter opened the proceedings, saying: That this court had met for the purpose of investigating a matter that had been severly commented on both far and near, and he hoped there would be the strictest order observed. No laughter or levity would be tolerated, and any person disobeying or disregarding these rules would be put out of the room at once. He the read

SUSAN LONGFIELD'S STATEMENT.

Statement of Susan Longfield, taken this 30th day of October, 1868.—I came to the Agricultural Show, held at Newmarket on the 13th instant. It was the first day of the show; arrived about 12 o'clock; after visiting the show grounds and other places, started for home about six o'clock; was without money. When a short distance from the village, met two persons in a waggon; did not know who they were; they said "good evening," and then remarked: "You are a woman and alone; what are you doing?" I replied, "I am going home." They then persuaded me to return to the village. I consented, and got into the buggy between them. When we arrived opposite the brick tavern—Royal Hotel—I got out, and proceeded down the sidewalk towards Brelsford's. I then met an acquaintance who asked me to have a glass of wine. This person was connected with the swing on the ground. I drank the wine. After remaining a short time he [illegible] me to take a walk, and we proc[illegible] Royal Hotel; we took seats in [illegible] sin[illegible]; he then brought another [illegible] requested me to drink; [illegible] between nine and ten o'cl[illegible] voices [illegible] very correct as to the [illegible] but the t[illegible] after this a number of persons [illegible] understood the[illegible] commenced [illegible] caught you in the [illegible] ache, be[illegible] grandmoth[illegible] times; drank [illegible] but did not see her drink; could not see all that passed; parties were going too and fro all the time; saw her dance; McMaster was whistling as well as others for her to dance to, I supposed; Smith and Stonehouse danced with her; did not see others dance; believed they were waltzing and jumping round; saw nothing indecent in the dancing more than I have seen at other respectable parties; she was drunk I should think by her actions; she fell down several times; I did not see her underclothing removed; did not see anyone dancing in portions of her underclothing; did not see any more than what I have stated, and what I say is the truth; did not see her exposed in any way; could not say how long the affair continued; was there when Hoggard ordered them all out; the woman went out; gave her her hat and shawl; she took them off again: thought she was too drunk to care much about them; was not going to vouch for state of her mind; saw her going down the sidewalk after in company with other young men; could not tell who they were; saw her again at the tan-yard; thought it was her, but could not be certain, as I did not follow them down; went a different road but came across them there; thought one of the parties was the man owning the swing boat; saw John Smith somewhere between the Royal and the tannery, but could not say whether he was there or not; saw a match lit, but do not know who lit it; did not see any attempt to injure her; she was very drunk; did not see her after she left the corner of Hughes' store; Stallyard went with her; did not see anyone else with her; did not see Stallyard in the tanyard; could not say exactly what time this was.

Thos. Norton said—I was at the Royal hotel on the night of October 13th; never saw this woman before; am 20 years old; do not know the nature of an oath. He was removed and recalled, when the magistrate explained to him the consequences that would befal him were he to perjure himself, or say that which he knew to be false. He was then sworn, and on oath said—I saw the woman sometime last summer; did not know her by name but by sight only; was in the room about 8 o'clock; think it was about half-past 9 when she was singing; John Smith, W. Jones, R. Arksey and W. McMaster were there; did not know there had been a concert that night; did not know all who were in the room; saw a woman there; thought the person present was the one he saw there; she was sitting on the sofa; heard her sing twice; Stonehouse sang the first song; W. McMaster sang, but did not sing "Red, White and Blue;" didn't know who sang it; McMaster sang "God save the Queen;" saw a woman dancing; Smith, Stonehouse and McMaster were dancing; did not hear any music; did not hear any whistling; the woman was so drunk she could not stand properly; liquor was drank twice; woman drank without being urged; she fell down twice; did not see Smith with any clothing round his neck; could not say what time Hoggard turned them out; did not see him turn them out; I was in the bar and heard he had turned them out; did not see her any more; no person has told me what to say.

The case was then adjourned to Monday, at 10 o'clock.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

ABOUT FIBBING.

The following few lines are taken from the Ottawa *Citizen* of October 19th, to show that we are not alone in our assertions with regard to our courteous neighbour:—

"The man who retails statements injurious to others, not knowing them to be true, is a liar;' which means that, before repeating the charges, he is bound to ascertain whether or not they are true; and we suppose we need not inform the *Era* that if he copies a libel and the aggrieved party prosecutes him justice will hold him responsible."

AUCTION SALES.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1868.—Credit Sale of three Bay Mares, at Atkinson's Auction Rooms, Main street, Newmarket. Sale to commence at 1 p.m. T. Atkinson, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, Nov. 14.—Credit sale of valuable Farm Stock, Implements, &c., and about 50 bushels of Oats, the property of Mr. Charles Park, Lot 6, in the 7th Concession of East Gwillimbury. Sale at 10 a.m. W. Malloy, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, Nov. 18.—Credit sale of Farm Stock, Implements, &c., on Lot No. 14, 2nd Con. North Gwillimbury, Mr. W. Smalley, proprietor. Sale at 10 a. m. James Kavanagh, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, and following days.—Unreserved sale of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, etc., at R. H. Smith's store, in Kettleby. Sale at 1 p.m., and continued in the evening. R. H. Smith, Auctioneer.

*** Parties getting their Sale Bills printed at the COURIER Office, will receive a notice as above, free of charge.

Local Items.

DON'T forget to call at Binns' when you want good Note or Letter Paper, or anything in the Stationery line.

FIRE MEETING.—The members of No. 1 Company will bear in mind that to-night is the regular monthly meeting.

ALL kinds of Toys and Fancy Goods kept in stock at the COURIER Variety Store. A lot of nice baskets just received.

DON'T forget to give R. McLaughlin a call. He has commenced the business of Tinsmith, &c., near the Royal hotel, and is determined to give his customers the best of the bargain. See advertisement.

LECTURE.—The lecture advertised to be delivered last Friday evening by Rev. [illegible] Ramsay, was postponed to this coming Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Subject "Germany." Now is the time to get your tickets for the season.

WE have had one or two complaints of late with regard to parties not receiving their papers regularly at Callantrae post office. The papers have been regularly mailed in time every week, and we hope the inconvenience will not occur again.

BY particular request from Georgina, we insert this week, on the first page, the prize list of the recent fall show held at Sutton. The list was received too late for two weeks since in the *Era*, but so very incorrect that great dissatisfaction was caused thereby. The copy was too late for last week's issue.

NOTICE.—Mr. John Cook, Deputy Registrar, has been authorized to transact business for Mr. George Hogaboom during his absence. Mr. Hogaboom has gone to New York for medical advice and treatment for an ailing he has been suffering under for some time, and will return, all being well, in a couple of weeks or so. See advertisement.

WE do not think the *Daily Telegraph* nursed a very honourable course towards us in their notice of the disgraceful proceedings now under investigation here. They say "a statement appeared in one of the local papers to the effect that the party fined was the only one guilty." It would have been more manly in them to have inserted the name of the paper that contained the notice, which they knew it to be the *Era*.

MILLINERY.—We have great pleasure in recommending a call at the extensive establishment of Mrs. L. R. Bond, of this place. Mrs. Bond has now received a large portion of her fall and winter stock, which will be found to consist of all the very latest styles and fashions of the day, and will repay a visit. The ladies of Newmarket and vicinity will find her stock very large and of superior quality this season.

TAX ON KNOWLEDGE.—A petition, for the abolition of a duty recently imposed on the principal bulk of reading matter—and was even imposed on the Holy Scriptures, but was soon repealed in that particular—it, however, still remains on all other literature. We think this ought not to be, and the sooner it is done away with the better; and especially as far as British literature is concerned. Petitions are being almost universally signed against this tax throughout the Dominion, and parties wishing to signify and show their disapprobation to the tax had better call at Mr. Henderson's and sign the one sent to him for that purpose. It has already about one hundred names attached.

KANE *versus* MCMASTER.—This was a case brought up on Monday morning last, at 11 a. m., before Dr. J. J. Hunter magistrate, between Mr. W. McMaster and a gentleman named Kane, representing some of the papers in the city of Toronto. The facts, so far as we can learn from both sides of the case, are as follows: Mr. Kane had drawn up a summary of the proceedings concerning the late reported outrage, and, in connection with his own comments, took them down to Mr. McMaster's late on Sunday evening last—we understand, after that gentleman had retired for the night. Mr. McMaster got up and told the gentleman to call again next morning, which he did, and read over the evidence of Susan Longfield to him, using his own remarks in the meantime. He then commenced to read his own comments, &c., in a manner that would have agrivated anyone. He was told to stop reading several times, it appears, but was determined to proceed. An altercation ensued, and several hard words passed between them. Mr. Kane was ordered to leave the shop at once. It appears he did not feel inclined to do so just then and proceeded to read further, when Mr. McMaster told his brother to put him out, which he did, but in what manner we are not prepared to say. The trial was postponed until Tuesday morning, at 10 a.m., and again postponed from that date until this morning, at 10 a.m. We have given the matter as it stands without comment on either side, but may refer again to the case next week, if disposed of by the magistrate.

The Elections in Great Britain and the United States.

A comparison of the political speeches and election news which now fill the pages of the newspapers in Great Britain and the United States would convince any intelligent foreigner that the people of the Mother Country have attained greater proficiency in the art of self-government than the citizens of the American Republic. The contrast between the tone of the party press and party orators, and between the conduct of the voters on the two side of the Atlantic is too striking to be altogether overlooked. Without attempting to draw at length this contrast, we may call attention only to two points—namely, the admirable system of registration and the good order which prevail in Great Britain as compared with the frauds and the disorder and bloodshed in the United States.

For weeks past the leading political papers of New York and other large cities have been burdened with reports of naturalization frauds. Each party denounces its opponent for violations of the naturalization and registry laws, and these alleged frauds extend over several States, covering a territory larger than Great Britain, and about an equal population. We hear of wholesale frauds in Pennsylvanain, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and New York. At the present time the trial of a man named Rosenberg, who is charged with selling fraudulent certificates of naturalization, is proceeding in New York, and the evidence in his case is of itself sufficient to prove the rottenness of the whole system. If we take only one-tenth of the statements made on this subject by the press on both sides to be true, and make every reasonable allowance for exaggerations and errors of every kind in the evidence which is laid before courts of law, we must still admit that the amount of perjury and fraud attending elections in the United States far exceeds anything of the kind in Great Britain. In the latter there may be bribery on a large scale, but for wide-spread, enormous fabrication of illegal votes, the United States is the most infamous of nations.

The disorder, violence and bloodshed which have marked the present contest for the Presidency are the natural fruits of the fierce invectives of many of the leaders on both sides falling upon the minds of men still agitated by the passions of the late civil war. It is to be hoped, and it is reasonable to suppose, that the disgraceful scenes which have lately been witnessed in the South, will be the last of their class in America. But their occurrence this year, and under present circumstances, is certainly not creditable to either the authorities or the people. In our Mother Country, although the canvass now in progress is the most important which has taken place there for a generation, although a large number of the poor and uneducated are admitted to vote for the first time, although the questions to be decided at the polls are of the most exciting character, and religious antipathies of long standing and great force are brought into play, there has not been one political murder, and not one political disturbance entitled to the name of riot. The good order which prevails over the Three Kingdoms is a sublime exhibition of the best virtues of our race; it is a grand triumph of reason over passion; it is an evidence that Great Britain still stands first among civilized nations. Looking at the elections in progress in Great Britain and the United States, the people of British America, and of other countries, cannot but prefer a constitutional monarchy in which the intelligent and virtuous classes govern, before a republic in which political power is within the grasp of swindlers and assassins.—*Scottish American Journal.*

American News.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 29.—The prize fight for the championship and $2,000, between Ned O'Baldwin and Joe Wormald, commenced at Lynnfield at three o'clock this morning. One round was fought in ten minutes, and at its close a squad of fourteen of the Lynn police broke into the ring and seized the principals before they could leave. The crowd scattered like a flock of sheep. The arrested parties were brought to Lynn for arraignment before Justice Newhall. The prisoners were unable to procure bail.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 29.—The locomotive attached to the freight train which left here last night for Nashville, exploded her boiler near Memphis Junction, killing the engineer, fireman, wood-passer, and three brakesmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Political excitement in this city is great, and partisan feeling is bitter. There are indications of serious riots previous to and on election day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The *Herald's* letter from Peru states that all the districts ruined by the earthquake are to be rebuilt, with the exception of Arica. Slight shocks of earthquake are still felt.

The *Tribune's* special from New Orleans says:—After investigation it was found that the negroes of St. Bernard killed no women or children as reported, and but one man, who had just killed two negroes. About 50 negroes were killed in that parish. A reign of terror exists to-day.

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—The propeller *Congress*, from Buffalo for Chicago, loaded with railroad iron and salt, was totally destroyed by fire on the 27th near Thunder Bay. Crew saved. She was valued at $30,000, and insured for $20,000.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—The *Democrat* has the following from Little Rock, Arkansas: On the 24 inst., while Capt. Willis, Bureau agent, Capt. Porter Andrews, Capt. Prosser and Sheriff Hundle, were en route to Racy Comfort, they were fired upon by the Ku Klux. Capts. Andrews and Willis were killed, and the Sheriff was badly wounded. Two negroes in the vicinity were subsequently killed.

From Montreal.

OCT. 28.—The steamer *Grecian* struck in ascending Dallop's rapids this morning, and was beached in the bay at Edwardsburg to prevent her sinking. It is expected that the cargo which is general, will be saved. Steam pumps have been sent from here and Kingston.

NOV. 3.—Only five Protestants died last week. There were fifty-three Catholics.

News Items.

BRITISH.

SPURGEON once more says he will come to Canada.

SIX of the chief London theatres are now under the management of ladies.

THERE are more than a thousand members of the Mormon Church in London.

A GREAT improvement has taken place in the Shipbuilding trade of Sunderland.

THE *Colonial Mail* puts in a claim for Canada for a special order of knighthood.

RIOTOUS attempts have been made in Sligo to prevent the shipment of potatoes for Glasgow.

THERE are no less than five establishments where Vienna beer may be procured in London.

MRS. MURPHY, wife of the notorious lecturer, has begun a series of Anti-Popery lectures at Hulme.

A CHILD has been poisoned at Newcastle through eating a toadstool about the size of a crown piece.

SUNDAY evening religious services have commenced in more than half a dozen of the London theatres.

THE British forces are now armed with the Snider breech-loaders, all the muzzle-loaders having been re-called.

THE working men of Exeter have established a board of arbitration and conciliation between masters and men.

It is proposed to erect a monument in honour of Gui d'Arezzo who eight hundred years ago invented musical notation.

A TESTIMONIAL is being raised in behalf of Mr. George Thompson, the anti-slavery lecturer. It has reached at present about £70[illegible].

A MAN in London kept the body of his dead daughter in the house seventeen days, until he could get up a raffle to pay the funeral expenses.

THE Todmorden *Advertiser* states that a man who had been ordered leeches for an injury, had them boiled in his gruel, and swallowed them.

IT is remarkable that in these days great European wars are almost invariably preceded by a dispute about intentions, and by mutual challenges to disarm.—*Daily News.*

A YOUNG lady named Miss Mary Slater daughter of John Slater, Esq., J.P., Carlisle, was burnt to death one night lately, whilst, as supposed, reading in her bedroom.

IT is stated that land, at a cost of some £4,000, has been bought near Buckingham Palace for the erection of a Roman Catholic Cathedral in memory of Cardinal Wiseman.

SIR GEORGE E. CARTIER, C.B., and the Hon. William M'Dougall, C.B., from Canada, had an interview with the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, at the Colonial Office on the 13th inst.

THE Roman Catholics, in a Yorkshire district, have erected on the high-road a large cross, twelve to fourteen feet high, upon which is painted a figure representing the Saviour.

SOME time ago, a Mr. Brown left a bequest of £30,000 to the University of London for the foundation of an hospital for animals. The scheme is now to be put into practical operation.

SIXTY-NINE students, fifteen of them wives or widows of medical men, have been educated during the last four years; and several are now practising their useful vocation in London and its neighbourhood.

THE *Broad Arrow* says a very large order for Chassepot sword bayonets and scabbards is now being executed for the French Government by a Birmingham firm with unusual despatch. Relays of men are working night and day.

THE Duke of Edinburgh has resumed command of the Galatea, and started from Plymouth on October 20th for a two years cruise, during which he will visit the Cape of Good Hope, India, Australia, New Zealand, Chili, California, Vancouvers Island.

MISS CATHERINE WEIGHT, of Liverpool, besides leaving £10,000 for the foundation of an institution to be called "Wright's Institution," has made munificent bequests, amounting in all to £7250, to different charitable institutions in Liverpool.

THE TOLL-BAR SYSTEM.—In Ireland the tolls are totally abolished, and in Wales they are partially so. In England immense progress has been made; while no tolls whatever now exist in or around London. Eighteen out of the thirty-three counties of Scotland are free of toll.

A GENTLEMAN in Somersetshire has an apple tree growing in his garden which has blossomed twice this year, and is now producing the second crop of apples. Also in a garden in Sussex, there are apple and pear trees in full bloom for the second time this year.

SOME serious disturbances have occurred at West Hartlepool, arising from the lectures of one Flynn, an imitator of Murphy. The Irish were the aggressors, and seem to have come off second best, being first beaten back by the English, whom they assailed, and having the windows of their houses broken.

THE case of Sarah Rachel Leverson, better known as "Madam Rachel," who has been on trial in London for conspiring to defraud Mrs. Mary Tucker Borradaile of a large sum of money, has been determined. The Judge sentenced Madam Rachel to five years imprisonment and hard labour.

A TWO-HORNED rhinoceros has been added to the collection in the Zoological Gardens, London. The animal was captured in Upper Nubia last year, and it was lately purchased by the Zoological Society for £1000—being the largest sum they have ever paid for a single animal.

NEW OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.—The oath of allegiance to be taken by members in the new Parliament is prescribed by the recent Act on "promissory oaths." It is very short—"I do swear that I will be faithful, and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, her heirs and successors, according to law, so help me God."

THE manufacture of the new Atlantic cable, to be laid between Brest and New York, is progressing favourably. It is expected that the *Great Eastern* will be able to leave Sheerness with the cable on board about the end of June next. She will first proceed to Brest to finish coaling, and then start on the telegraphic expedition.

TWENTY-TWO professional clowns from the metropolitan theatres and music halls played a cricket match at Putney recently against eleven gentleman. The clowns drove from London and played in costume, one very funny feature in the match was the general turning of summersaults in which the clowns indulged whenever a gentleman was declared out. The clowns lost the match.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.—In the military intelligence of the *Times* it is said that the army estimates for next year, will be greatly reduced. Most of the depot battalions are to be abolished. The number of troops serving in North America and other Colonies is to be reduced. It is reported that Malta is to be garrisoned by Royal Marines.

An inquest was held, the other day, in London, on the body of a pauper who died of drink—sucked up from the gutter. The evidence showed that a tavern pipe having burst, the liquor (port wine) escaped into the gutter. The deceased, who was passing at the time, immediately went down on hands and knees and drank about a pint and a half. He died a few minutes after.

A CIRCULAR storm or whirlwind visited the village of Thriplow, in Cambridgeshire, on Sunday the 27th of September. In the course of three minutes it destroyed 400 trees, blew out both ends of a handsome new school, and shook the building so violently that it is thought to be permanently injured.

ANOTHER instance of the sad results of a hasty marriage is the case of Mrs. Hinchliffe, widow of the late James Birtles, of the Pier Inn, Isle of Man. After marrying Hinchliffe, the two and her daughter came to New York, where her husband deserted her taking almost all her money with him. She with her daughter then returned to England, and after a brief sojurn in Manchester, returned to Douglas, destitute and heartbroken, and she is now an inmate of a lunatic asylum.

CANADIAN.

THE *L'Orare* thinks if the British troops are withdrawn from Canada, England may as well break the colonial ties which bind us to her fortunes.

THE *Dagmar* and *Beaver* have had a colision, in which the former was forced on a schooner and stove in. The case is to come before the courts.

EMIGRANTS RETURNING.—A number of German Emigrants returned from the Western States to this city yesterday, after a short sojurn there. They intend to settle in the vicinity of Ottawa, and proceed thither by G. T. R. to-day.—*Globe, Nov. 3.*

MONSTER LYNX.—One of the animals of unusual size, was shot in the vicinity of Barrie, about a week ago, while worrying a sheep. The body was brought to this city, and has been bought by Mr. Passmore, naturalist, of Yonge street, who has stuffed it. The limbs of the animal are of great thickness and length. The body is about three feet long, the fore legs about twenty, and the hind legs about twenty-six inches in length.—*Globe.*

A BARN belonging to Mr. Elisha Van Blaricum, about three miles from Picton, was struck by lightning on the night of the 27th ult., and burned, along with the adjoining sheds and outbuildings. The contents of the barn and sheds consisted of a large quantity of hay, several hundred bushels of grain of all kinds, sleighs, waggons, carts, harness, and a valuable span of horses. Loss about $1,500. Insured in the Prince Edward Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company for $200.

THE Owen Sound *Times* says that the schooner *Melissa*, of that port, Capt. Frame, during the storm on the 20th inst., lost her rudder, and was driven ashore on Horse Island. The crew escaped, and made their way to the mainland, arriving in Owen Sound the beginning of last week. They report a large American vessel, (name unknown) foundered off Moulmer Harbour. All hands supposed to be lost. A few feet of the topmasts are visible above the water.

STABBING AFFRAY.—On Wednesday last a tragic affair occurred near the village of Sheffield in the township of Beverly, in which a boy was most fearfully cut and hacked with a knife by his own father, and from the effects of which his life is despaired of. It appears that the father, whose name is Charles Lamb, is in the habit of drinking hard at times and on the day mentioned came home in a partial state of intoxication, and his son Robert, a lad of about sixteen years, being in the house, an altercation ensued, when the father in his drunken frenzy, seized a knife, and plunged it into his son's body near the pit of the stomach, completely severing the lower portion of his right lung, and disconnecting two of his ribs. When the infuriated parent saw what he had done, he became horror-stricken, and the mother took steps immediately to procure medical aid. Dr. Lundy pronounces the wounds to be of a most dangerous nature, but at last accounts no steps had been taken for the arrest of the would-be murderer of his own son.

THE Kingston *Whig* says of the recent murder in the township of Sydenham: The deceased, Archibald Collins, who, we learn, was a Justice of the peace, made a statement to his friends after he had regained consciousness, to the effect that he was in the house with the Houstons and Silver, when the remark was made that the party should go to Downey's. To this the deceased dissented, when he was struck a blow by Robert Houston. After calling Silver to witness the act, he left, going in the direction of the stable, where his horse was kept, to procure the animal to go home with. When at the gate, he said he was struck down from behind with a single blow. It was from the sensation too sharp for a stone, and it might have been a slung-shot. Consciousness here left him, and he remembers nothing more. At five o'clock next morning he was found, and cared for. To show that the deceased had no apprehension of his own death, he requested that no warrent should be issued against any parties till he recovered, as then he would attend to the matter himself. It was partly on this account that no effort had been made to arrest Robert Houston until he had left the township. The prisoner Houston arrived in charge of Detective McAuly from Toronto, on Saturday afternoon. He was conveyed to the County gaol, where he will await his trial at the next Assizes. The prisoner does not deny the charge, but states that the other parties are innocent.

UNITED STATES.

FENIANISM COMPLETELY DEAD.—We learn from Ogdensburg that the Fenian movement is looked upon as played out on the eastern frontier. Even the presidential election has given it no vitality. When that is over, it will be completely dead.—*Globe.*

A GRIEF-STRICKEN father in Iowa had the body of his little daughter who had died and been buried in his absence, exhumed that he might have a last look at her loved face. The body was found turned upon its face in the coffin, with both little hands clutched in the hair—evidently buried alive.

A FEW days since a lady of Gloucester, Mass., had occasion to leave her house for a few moments, and left her six months' baby on the floor. On returning she was surprised to find the child missing. After searching for some time she discovered that the family dog had taken the baby to the garret and deposited it in a basket of rags.

THE old Spanish Padre, who foretold some two hundred years ago, the existence of a great city upon the bay where San Francisco now stands, may not have been out in his prophecies after all. He said that this future city should be four times laid in ashes, and once destroyed by an earthquake. Four destructive fires already have swept the city away to make place for newer and better structures. Do the small shocks lately felt give premonition of the old priests forebodings?

About three years ago, the steamer *Jacob Carter* was burned on the Mississippi, and the hulk, containing an Adams' Express safe, in which was the sum of $250,000, belonging to different parties, sunk. A fortnight ago the safe was raised from the wreck and sent to the Treasury Department, where the contents have undergone examination, and it seems likely that the Government will redeem all but about $45,000 or $50,000. Some of the bills are burnt crisp, some some charred, some moth-eaten, and others are in such condition as to prevent identification and redemption. These, of course, will be lost to the express company.

Our west the plains are almost literally covered with herds of Buffalo moving southward. Nearly every day the locomotives on the Union Pacific Railway run into them. A day or two since there was sent to a taxidermist on Market Square, Milwaukee, a deer skin to be stuffed, when it will be sent to New York. The body of the animal from which the skin was taken was that of a deer, but the head was that of a cow, with one horn growing out of the centre of the head. The animal was two years old, and the skin is one of the most remarkable curiosities we have ever seen.

A FELLOW has been arrested in Philadelphia for a murder committed by him four years ago, in Boston, the detectives having been in quest of him ever since.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE vintage throughout Portugal is very abundant.

THE most fashionable milliners in Paris at this moment are men.

THERE are more than 1,200 varieties of the postage stamps of all nations.

MARSHAL SERANO, the President of the Spanish Junta, started in life as a Journalist.

ACCORDING to a statistician in the *London Quarterly* the population of the world is 1,350,200,000.

ALL the Madrid journals which had suspended their publication have re-appeared since the revolution.

FORTY-NINE thousand and ninety-two ounces of gold dust were exported from Queensland during 1867. This year a much larger sum will be shipped.

A LONG series of new names has been given to Parisian streets and thoroughfares. Amongst the celebrities honoured on the occasion by the municipality are Milton, Faraday and Brunel.

AN imperal decree forbidding Christianity has been posted on the walls of Yokohama, and serious outrages on missionaries have taken place at Wuchang in China. In the latter case, however, the British authorities have promptly interfered.

TORTURE is still employed in Moldavia to wring confessions from suspected culprits. A diligence having lately been robbed of 700 ducats, about a dozen persons were arrested on suspicion at Talkusch, and put to the torture to make them confess. One man, after being beaten, had splinters driven under his nails; his wife was suspended by the feet, and eggs taken from boiling water were applied to her armpits and most sensitive parts of the body. Other men and women were dragged along the streets tied to horses tails, and sprinkled with boiling oil. Several of the victims are not expected to recover.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

November 4, 1868.

Flour ℔ barrel	$5 00	@	$6 00
Fall Wheat ℔ bushel	1 05	@	1 25
Spring Wheat ℔ bushel	0 95	@	1 03
Oats ℔ bushel	0 00	@	0 45
Peas ℔ bushel	0 00	@	0 75
Barley ℔ bushel	1 05	@	1 12
Beef ℔ 100 lbs	5 00	@	6 50
Dressed Hogs ℔ 100 lbs	6 00	@	7 00
Sheep, each	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, each	1 75	@	2 25
Hides, ℔ 100 lbs	0 00	@	5 50
Sheep skins, each	0 00	@	0 40
Potatoes ℔ bushel	0 35	@	0 45
Green Apples ℔ bushel	0 50	@	0 60
Butter ℔ lb	0 00	@	0 25
Cheese ℔ lb	0 12	@	0 15
Eggs per dozen	0 00	@	0 15
Geese each	0 30	@	0 40
Chickens ℔ Pair	0 20	@	0 30
Turkeys ℔ lb	0 08	@	0 10

TORONTO MARKETS.

November 3, 1868.

Flour ℔ barrel	$0 00	@	$5 00
Midge Proof ℔ bushel	0 00	@	1 15
Fall Wheat ℔ bushel	1 28	@	1 33
Spring Wheat ℔ bushel	0 00	@	1 10
Oats ℔ bushel	0 51	@	0 52
Barley ℔ bushel	1 15	@	1 50
Peas ℔ bushel	0 85	@	0 98
Dressed Hogs ℔ 100 lbs	6 00	@	7 00
Butter fresh ℔ lb	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Butter tub ℔ lb	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Eggs ℔ doz	[illegible]		

Special Notice.

Important to Persons Advanced in Years!

TROUBLED WITH CONSTIPATED BOWELS,

And Difficulty of Passing Water, Imperfect Digestion.

FOOD CONVERTED TO WATER.

Letter from a well-known citizen of Ohio—Mr. J. Hildreth, aged 68 years, Mansfield Ohio:

Mansfield, O., March 21, 68.

DR. RADWAY:—Enclosed find one dollar. Send by mail as many of our Regulating Pills as you can afford. I wish your Pills and Resolvent. I like them very much and recommend them to others. Our druggists have none; they say the run is so great they have sold out. I am free to say, for myself, they are the best medicine I ever found. I wish you would inform me if there is any danger if they are retained in the system for a length of time, by taking one or more every evening for a length of time, as there are many good medicines that are injurious to take for a length of time. * * * * I have for several years been troubled with COSTIVENESS, so that even injections would not procure an evacuation. I was all the time in more or less pain from the flatuency, with large discharges of wind. At the same time I was afflicted with urinary difficulties; at times it almost killed me to pass water, very scanty and in drops, at other times large quantities, almost amounting to diabeates. My age is 68. I tried everything I thought would do good; nothing afforded relief. In short, I procured one box of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, took six, free evacuations followed—no sickness, no pain. Took two at bed time, this secured a stool each day; sometimes would take three, at others four, each day—result, regular for several days without pills. All pain and trouble from wind ceased. Got one bottle of R. R. RESOLVENT; Urine now all right. I am well known, more or less, all over this State, and not unfavorably for truth and veracity. Send pills without delay.

(Signed.) J. HILDRETH.

ANSWER.—Radway's Pills are composed exclusively of vegetable extracts, and are dissolved in the stomach, and their properties absorbed through the circulation, acting on the blood, chyle, bile and other fluids of the system, passing off through the excretions, and not like mercury, calomel, corrosive sublimate, antimony and the common drastic substances, that form the basis of ordinary pills, accumulate in the system and become deposited in the bones, joints, and cartilages and glands of the system, but they communicate their curative influence through the blood, chyle, bile, sweat, urine, etc. *Correcting*, regulating, purifying, cleansing and purging from the body all unhealthy humors, and restoring functional harmony to the secreting vessels and orifices of every gland and organ.

In all cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Imperfect Digested Food their influence is wonderful, and no matter how weak or paralized the bowels may be, or how irregular or costive, in the aged of others, one dose will ensure a discharge, and one or two ensure regular stools, at least once a day. All aged gentlemen and ladies, who have used them prefer them to all others, and the young and vigorous find them the most thorough regulator of the liver and bowels known. In cases where the bowels have been paralized by lead, and other minerals, and from artizans diseases, these pills have secured free passage where all other means failed. In bilious attacks, inflammation of the bowels, erysipelas, fevers, etc., that causes ulceration of the lining of the bowels and intestines; they are mild, sure and healing. Every family should keep these pills. They are the best family physician in the world, and only 25 cents per box, or $1.20 for six boxes. Sent to any part of the United States by mail.

The use of the Sarsaparillian, or Renovating Resolvent, in your case, showed its importance in urinary difficulties. The aged are more or less troubled with these affections; weakness of the digestive organs and imperfectly digested food, being the cause; the insufficiency of chyle, or its unhealthy condition, fails to dissolve the substances taken into the stomach, so as to pass off through the alimentary canal, it is (the food) converted into water and seeks an escape through the kidneys, thus establishing a foreign secretions of these glands, hence the urine becomes charged with foreign constituents, causing deposits of gravel, brick-dust, lithic acid, albumen, sugar, etc., irritating the bladder, causing weakness, paralysis, catarrh and pain to the canal of urethra in its passage out of the system. Hundreds of aged persons suffer from this as well as others. A few doses of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent would remove these difficulties, and with the aid of the pills secure healthy and perfect digestion. Hundreds of persons suffering from kidney and urinary disturbances and diseases, may rest assured of this being the true cause. Now, in such cases, Buchu, Cubebs, Juniper, Gin, etc., are dangerous, and will prolong the cure and establish worse and new difficulties. Cubebs are irritating and make the urine acrid, causing pain, itching, etc., along its passage. Every well informed medical man knows what I state is a fact. Let those who are troubled, just try the Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Radway's Pills, you will find almost immediate relief; it will do for you what it has done for Mr. Hildreth. This gentleman is a stranger to us, we give his testimony as we received it; of one fact rest assured, one bottle of the Sarsaparillian, or Renovating Resolvent, is worth all the Buchu leaves that were ever gathered by the most enlightened Hottentot, who, perhaps, knows as much about Buchu as the constitution, whether it be shattered, wrecked or preserved pure and entire.

The Pareira Brava, Sarsaparillion, and other vegetable substances, are gathered for Dr. Radway by persons of intelligence who are acquainted with the different varieties of each root so as not to make a mistake. We do not trust the gathering of our roots to a lot of savage Hottentots, hence the certainty of securing the genuine roots.

JOHN RADWAY, M.D.,
439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

*** As the former agents for R. R. R., Relief, &c., are putting up preparations under an infringement of our Trade Mark, we notify all parties wanting the genuine R. R. R. Remedies to go only to Mr. C. H. Simpson, sole only authorized agent in Newmarket. 45-2

New Advertisements.

R. McLAUGHLIN,

TINSMITH,

Near the "Royal Hotel," has excellent

Coal Oil, Lamps, Wicks, Chimneys, &c.,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Newmarket Nov. 2, 1868. 46-tf

BOGARTTOWN MILL SITE

FOR SALE BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

Wednesday, November the 23rd, 1868.

ALSO,

DWELLING HOUSE!

AND

23 ACRES OF LAND,

With Household Furniture, Stock, Implements, &c. For particulars, see posters.

Bogarttown, Nov. 4, 1868. 46-tf

To the Public.

JOHN COOK, Deputy Registrar, Newmarket, will attend to Mr. G. Hogaboom's business during his absence.

Newmarket, Nov. 4, 1868. 46-1

Note Lost.

PARTIES are hereby cautioned against taking a note, made in favour of R. Hunter, for $94.60, by John Dunn, as the same has been paid.

October 27, 1868. 45-3p

Rockdale Lime.

ANOTHER SIX HUNDRED BUSHELS of that celebrated Rockdale Lime just received.

N. BOTSFORD.

Newmarket Oct, 21, 1868. 44-tf

Valuable Farm for Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, (which said Mortgage will be produced at time of Sale,) there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE ROYAL HOTEL,

IN THE VILLAGE OF NEWMARKET,

ON

Saturday, the 21st Day of Nove[illegible] 1868,

AT THE HOUR OF TWELVE O'CLO[illegible]

The following property in the [illegible] of Whitchurch, in the County of [illegible] being by admeasurement [illegible]

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY A[illegible] AND

BY THE SAME [illegible]

Yonge Street, in the Township afore[illegible] church aforesaid, and bounded and [illegible] as follows: commencing where a post has been planted in front of the said Concession, at the south-west angle of the said Lot; thence along Yonge Street on a course north nine degrees, west twenty chains more or less to where a post has been planted at the north-west angle of the said Lot; thence north seventy-four degrees, east seventy chains more or less, to that part of the said Lot heretofore sold to one Andrew Clubine; thence south nine degrees, east twenty chains more or less, to the southern limit of the said Lot; thence south seventy-four degrees, west seventy chains more or less, to the place of beginning. Less that portion of said Lot heretofore sold to the Northern Railroad Company, containing by admeasurement two acres and six-tenths of an acre.

The Farm is an excellent one, fronting on Yonge Street, and is in a high state of cultivation, with commodious Frame House and Farm Buildings. The land is all cleared and improved, and is well watered. There is an orchard on the premises.

The farm will be sold subject to the right of dower of the wife of the mortgagor therein. In other respects a good title will be deduced.

For further terms and particulars apply to the Auctioneer, or

A. BOULTBEE,
Vendor's Solicitor, Newmarket.

WM. MALLOY,
Auctioneer.

October 22, 1868. 44-td

NEWMARKET

DRUG STORE.

A CAREFRLLY and well-selected Stock of Goods always on hand comprising:

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

HAIR, NAIL AND TOOTH BRUSHES,

TOILET SOAPS,

SPONGES, TOOTH POWDERS,

HAIR DYES, HAIR OILS,

Trusses, Bandages, Shoulder Braces, Syringes,

FEEDING BOTTLES, BREAST PUMPS, &C., &C.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Horse Balls, Horse Blisters, English Condition Powders, Black Oils, Gargling Oils, Miller's Sheep Tick Destroyer, &c.

DYE STUFFS.

Cochineal, Solution Tin, Madder, Logwood, &c., &c., &c.

Wilson's Itch Ointment, a certain cure in five dressings.

Soluble Cayenne Pepper, in bottles at 20 cents each.

Fine Fresh Cod Liver Oil.

Pancreatic Emulsion, the great English Remedy for Consumption.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Prepared.

To Farmers, Trappers and others.

JAMES' TRAPPERS FRIEND!

The most effectual Scent for enticing all kinds of wild animals, vermin, &c., prepared only by J. James, and sold at the Newmarket Drug Store. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Newmarket, October 7, 1868. 42-y

RE-OPENING! RE-OPENING!

MRS. STEAD'S

MILLINERY AND MANTLE

ESTABLISHMENT,

Two Doors North of the "North American Hotel,"

AND

OPPOSITE THE "DAVISON HOUSE,"

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Noted for Cheap and Stylish Goods!

Newmarket, October 22, 1868. 44-tf

NEWMARKET

STOVE, TIN,

HARDWARE & IRON WAREHOUSE

WE would respectfully call the attention of the general public to read the following, worthy the attention of all purchasers:

SYKES & ELVIDGE'S

Is the only place where you can get a first-class article, and value for your money.

OUR STOVES

Are acknowled by the Riding to be the heaviest, most durable and cheapest in the market. They are all warranted and guaranteed to be

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY AND STRENGTH

To any manufactured. We would beg to caution you that want stoves against buying those that are got up entirely for sale and not for durability, as you don't know what you are getting when you buy these spurious, wafer articles that are got up entirely for sale and are dear at any price. Our

THIMBLE SKEINS

Are also of superior quality, aed for strength and finish are second to none now manufactured. Our

CUTLERY AND PLATFD GOODS

Are also the best value in the Dominion. Don't forget to call on us, as we can give you half a dozen knives and forks for 25 cents and upwards. Our

JACK KNIVES AND SPOONS

Are known to be the best and cheapest in Newmarket, and together with the Stoves and Tinware, excel everything in the market for

SUPERIOR QUALITY, STRENGTH, FINISH AND CHEAPNESS,

Leaving competition in the shade. And to you

BLACKSMITHS,

We are receiving, and have on the way for you, 40 tons of

THE GENUINE CROWN BRAND OF BAND, HOOP, ROD AND BAR IRON,

Together with a large and splendid stock of Cast, German, Sleigh-shoe, and other Steels, which we will sell to you as usual, at figures more satisfactory than anywhere else. And to all you

CHOPPERS

We have an article for you in the Axe line that your hemlock knots won't make the least impression on the edge of them, as they are of the celebrated Burrell manufacture, and all guaranteed to be I X L. Our

HAND, CROSSCUT, AND DRAG SAWS

Are also the best value in Newmarket, and stand unsurpassed for superior temper, finish, and superiority over all others offered to purchasers. And to you,

FARMERS AND PAINTERS,

We have for you the genuine Scotch Lead, and are sole agents here for that article. Our

PAINTS AND OILS

Are of Blundell & Spence's superior manufacture, and are too well known to need further qualification. And to you,

SPORTSMEN,

[illegible] knit blue, [illegible] Powder-Flasks, Shot, Powder, [illegible] with "A. R[illegible] required to capture the game; together [illegible] large and splendid assortment of all kinds of goods belonging to the Hardware trade, and we would say to all you who need such articles to call and see us before you buy, as without further caution it will prove largely beneficial to all of you.

Respectfully soliciting an early and speculating call from all of you,

We, remain, yours respectfully,

SYKES & ELVIDGE.

COAL OIL IS STILL FLOWING.

Newmarket, October 7, 1868. 1-tf

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS!

BURK & HARRISON,

Beg to announce to their friends and customers that they have imported direct from

GLASGOW, MANCHESTER,

AND OTHER MARKETS,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF STAPLE AND

FANCY DRESS GOODS!

AS THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT FOR CASH,

And Imported Direct, we are prepared and will offer

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES!

To those buying from us.

SIGN OF THE BIG T.

At the sign of the Big T a

NEW STOCK OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE HOOP SKIRTS.

BURK & HARRISON.

Newmarket, May 6, 1868. 20-tf

JOHN BENTLEY,

Chemist & Druggist

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT, &c.,

HAS received a fresh supply of Wines and Liquors, consisting in part of

Whiskeys, Foreign and Domestic;

Hennessey's French Brandy;

Sandeman's Old Port Wine;

Cramp & Suter's Sherry Wine;

De Kuyper's Holland Gins;

Bottled Porter, Blood's Guinness

Bottled Ales, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All Liquors are warranted pure, and notwithstanding the recent advance in duty, will be sold at reasonable prices by the quart, barrel or dozen.

Dye Stuffs Cheap and of Best Quality.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Teas unequalled for Purity, Strength, and Flavour.

A large assortment of

Cigars, Fine Tobaccoes, Pipes,

&c., &c., &c., Cheap for Cash.

*** Remember the Store—Sign of the Bronze Mortar, near the Post Office, Main Street, Newmarket.

October 7 1868. 42-tf

J. H. JOHNSON'S

SASH, DOOR,

Blind and Planing Factory!

Is now in full operation.

A CALL FROM BUILDERS SOLICITED.

A Good assortment of

MOULDINGS!

Always on hand.

N.B.—Custom Planing done at any time.

SHOP, Corner Mill & Raglan-sts.,
NEWMARKET.

January 23, 1867. tf-5

JUST PUBLISHED,

ANALYTICAL AND PRACTICAL

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

AUTHORIZED EDITION.

PRICE - - - - - - 50 CENTS.

ADAM MILLER, Publisher,
62, *King Street, Toronto.*

Toronto, August 5, 1868. 33-3

Buggy for Sale.

A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE-SEATED BUGGY, Cheap for Cash.

W. TRENT,
At Souter & Trent's.

Newmarket, June 16, 1868. 26-tf

FLOUR, FEED

GENERAL GROCERY AND

Provision Store!

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

HARRIS & CULVERWELL

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have purchased the

ENTIRE STOCK-IN-TRADE

OF

SOUTER & TRENT,

And intend keeping a choice stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

WINES, SPIRITS,

HAMS, PROVISIONS.

And everything required by families in general, which they will sell at the

Very Lowest Prices for Cash.

BUTTER, EGGS,

AND OTHER

FARM PRODUCE

Taken in exchange for Goods.

FLOUR, BRAN, OATS.

And other Feed, always on hand.

Newmarket, Sept. 16, 1868. 39-tf

Card.

SOUTER & TRENT, in returning their thanks to their friends and the public in general, beg to acquaint them that they have sold out the whole of their stock of Groceries, Wines and Spirits to Messrs. Harris & Culverwell, who will continue the business in the present stand.

Newmarket, Sept. 16, 1868. 39-tf

N. PEARSON,

DENTIST,

EVER grateful for past favours, takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public in general that he is about opening an office in Newmarket,

OVER Dr. HACKETT'S NEW DRUG STORE.

Fitted up with an eye to comfort and convenience. The best material always used and

*** *All Work Warranted.*

*** N. Pearson, Dentist, is prepared to administer the Nitrous Oxide Gas—Protoxide of Nitrogen—commonly called Laughing Gas, for the painless extraction of teeth, which is now universally recomended as being the best thing out for the purpose. It is as effectual as an anæsthetic as Chloroform or Ether, without the danger or nauseous after effects of either.

Office up stairs. Entrance—the hall door south of Dr. Hackett's Drug Store.

May 20, 1868. 22-tf

Volunteers, Attention!

No. 5 COMP'Y, 12TH YORK BATTALION.

THIS Company will parade for drill at the Armoury, every Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, until further notice.

By order. A. BOULTBEE,
Captain.

Newmarket, August 25, 1868. 36-tf

For Sale or to Rent,

A FARM, near Newmarket, 150 Acres cleared. For further particulars apply at this office.

March 24, 1868. 14-tf

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE IN THE WORLD:

Dr. JODIN'S FRENCH COUGH LEVERS

SHOULD be resorted to in all cases of Brochitis, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Cough, Colds, Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs.

They are recommended with confidence to Ministers, School teachers, public Speakers, Singers, Auctioneers, &c. The Levers have been thoroughly tested in practice, and without a doubt, are better than any similar medicine yet introduced to the public.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 16, 1867.

I have given Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers a full trial, and have little hesitation in saying that for a relief from hoarseness and sore throat, I much prefer them to either Bryan's or Brown's.

T. W. CASEY,
Lecturer to the R.W.D.L. of I.O. of G. Templars.

Napance, November 28, 1867.

I have used Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers with great satisfaction and can confidently say, after testing them for weeks in special services, that I think them better than any other.

JOHN S. CLARKE, *Wesleyan Minister.*

Toronto, February 28, 1868.

I have used Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers with great comfort before and after speaking. Some of my friends tried them also, and there is but one opinion, viz: they are invaluable to singers and public speakers. I consider your Levers the best remedy in the world for hoarseness and throat disorders. Please send me one box more.

THOMAS MCMURRAY,
Agent and Lecturer of the "Canadian Temperance Alliance."

*** These Levers are prepared with the greatest care, as to cleanliness, being entirely free from gritty substances.

BLAKELY'S VERMIFUGE CANDIES.

They are justly celebrated for the expulsion of worms from children, and contain only vegetable ingredients. The most wonderful cures have been effected by them, and they excel all others at present known.

My child, fifteen months old, passed 52 worms after taking your worm candies, all the large size from six to thirteen inches long.

MRS. ANNA WASSON, *Napanee, Ont.*

MR. JAMES BLAKELY,

Dear Sir—I have tried your Vermifuge Candies several times and found them the best ever made to expel worms; besides they are so pleasant to the taste that the most delicate child will take them willingly.

BENONI BRIGGS, *Napanee.*

*** *Mothers make one trial.*

For sale at Bentley's, Souter & Co.'s, and C. H. Simpson's, Newmarket, and all Druggists throughout the Dominion.

March 17, 1868. 1

Poetry.

Win and Wear.

There's no royal road to greatness,
Men must ever climb to fame;
All the wealth in miser's coffers
Wouldn't buy a deathless name.
Is a noble goal before you?
Would you great achievments dare?
Brother, then, be up and doing—
Brother! you must "Win and Wear."

Toil and labour—never stopping
Till you make the prize your own,
For you know, 'tis "constant dropping
Wears away the hardest stone."
Never slack sublime endeavour,
Nor 'midst cheerless toil despair;
If you'd rise above your fellows,
Brother! you must "Win and wear."

'Tis the lesson Nature teaches
All throughout the wide domain;
And the text from which she preaches,
Is "that labour leads to gain,"
Moral worth, and honest merit—
Brighter crowns than monarchs bear—
These you never can inherit—
Brother! these you "Win to Wear."

Miscellaneous.

The Apostles' Clock in Prague.

While in the market-place we will wait for the hour, for here is a curious old clock that ticked centuries ago, when the Swedes were thundering at the gates of Prague, and when Bohemia was a great and powerful kingdom, just as it is ticking now. Twenty-four hours—the day and night—are marked upon the dial, instead of twelve, for the clock follows the sun. When night comes, the face of the dial becomes black, just as the night is; and when the day approaches, it turns its great white face out to meet the light. You can tell from it what time the sun rises, and at what hour he will set. Hanusch, who made it, was something of an astronomer; but men knew little about the stars in those days. But the hour has arrived—it is ten o'clock. Watch closely for the delicate mechanism is now at work. Out of a small door above the dial comes a skeleton, ghastly and grim. Around its bony neck old Father Time has hung his remorseless scythe. The gaunt figure produces an hour-glass, and turns it to indicate that another hour has gone, and that the new has commenced. It then pulls violently a bell-rope, precisely as the old sexton in an English village church would do on a Sabbath morning. At each pull the bell strikes, and the skeleton bows its head in approval. Then out of the mysterious tower comes a miser with a bag of gold. He clenches it tight, for it is evident his time has come, and he hates to leave his worldly goods behind. He walks about, and beats the ground with his stick. There is avarice in his heart and eye—a sort of cold, relentless grasping after dollars, that no one can mistake. This figure is the masterpiece of the clock. When the skeleton has rang the hour, both it and the miser retire into the tower. Then a great bronze door opens, and the twelve apostles pass before the Saviour and bow down to him. Far up on the tower their faces look life-like, and the scene is impressive. How solemn to think about the scenes enacted here in Prague, under the eye of this old clock, and of the momentous and terrible hours it has ticked away! In the old building, upon which the tower stands, the great dignitaries of Prague used to hold their banquets and feasts. Here they entertained their Austrian rulers, and deliberated upon the political events of the age. In the great square in front, the tournaments of the old chivalry were held. There is, probably, not a clock-face in the world that has seen so much. For four hundred years it has turned its face daily to see the sun rise.—*From the Note Book of a Tourist.*

Punctuality.

Punctuality is not a large sounding word, hence not a few of us are a little inclined to undervalue its importance. Not a few of those who have arisen to eminence have attributed their advancement to their punctuality. And in that character, which we love best to cultivate, we find it an adorning trait. The punctuality of Washington is proverbial. It is said of George III. that an appointment was never ahead of him; of Nelson, that one always found him in waiting; and with Admiral Napier punctuality was a sardinal virtue. It may seem of little moment to be punctual, but to use the words of an eminent theologian, "our life is made up of little things." Our attention to them is the index of our character, often the scales by which it is weighed. Punctuality requires no undue exertion, and its influence is a most salutary one. Its cultivation seems the more important as we witness the deleterious influence of dilatoriousness in habit, the evil of which none deny. "Better late than never" transformed into "Better never late," is an excellent maxim. Whether we move in the higher walks of life, or tread the quiet paths of humble pursuits, punctuality amply repays us for what little effort we make in its cultivation, and many it has richly rewarded. Allied to perseverance and industry, it will crown life with success.

The Present.

In order to enjoy the present, it is necessary to be intent on the present. To be doing one thing, and thinking of another, is a very unsatisfactory mode of spending life. Some people are always wishing themselves somewhere but where they are, or thinking of something else than what they are doing, or of somebody else than to whom they are speaking. This is the way to enjoy nothing, to do nothing well, and to please nobody. It is better to be interested with inferior persons and things than to be indifferent with the best. A principal cause of this indifference is the adoption of other people's tastes instead of the cultivation of our own—the pursuit after that for which we are not fitted, and to which, consequently, we are not in reality inclined. This folly pervades, more or less, all classes, and arises from the error of building our enjoyment on the false foundation of the world's opinion, instead of being, with due regard to others, each our own world.

The Fate of the Apostles.

All the Apostles were assaulted by the enemies of their Master. They were called to seal their doctrines with their blood, and nobly did they bear their trial. Schnmacher, says:

St. Matthew suffered martyrdom by being slain with a sword at a distant city of Ethiopia.

St. Mark expired at Alexandria, after having been cruelly dragged through the streets of that city.

St Luke was hanged upon an olive tree in the classic land of Greece.

St. John was put in a cauldron of boiling oil but escaped death in a miraculous manner, and was afterwards banished to Patmos.

St Peter was crucified at Rome with his head downwards.

St. James the Greater was beheaded at Jerusalem.

St James the Less was thrown from a lofty pinnacle of the Temple and then beaten to death with a fuller's club.

St. Bartholomew was flayed alive.

St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached to his persecutors until he died.

St. Thomas was run through the body with a lance at Coromandel, in the East Indies.

St. Jude was shot to death with arrows.

St. Mathias was first stoned and then beheaded.

St. Barnabas of the Gentiles was stoned to death by the Jews of Salonica.

St. Paul, after various tortures and persecutions, was at length beheaded at Rome by the Emperor Nero.

Such was the fate of the Apostles, according to traditional statements; and though we cannot authenticate them all, we at least know that the hatred of the world to these men and their teachings, was sufficient to render the accounts not very improbable.

Premonitions of Death.

The first symptoms of approaching death with some is the strong presentiment that they are about to die. Ozanam, the mathematician, while in apparent health, rejected pupils, from the feeling that he was on the eve of resting from his labours, and he expired soon after of an appopletic stroke. Fletcher, the divine, had a dream, which shadowed out his impending dissolution; and believing it to be the merciful warning of heaven, he sent for a sculptor and ordered his tomb. "Begin your work forthwith," he said at parting; "there is no time to lose." And unless the artist had obeyed the admonition, death would have proved the quicker workman of the two. Mozart wrote his requiem under the conviction that the monument he was raising to his genius would, by the power of association, prove a universal monument to his remains. When life was fleeting very fast he called for the score, and musing over it, said, "Did I not tell you truly that it was for myself that I composed this death chant?" John Hunter has solved the mystery, if mystery it may be called, in a single sentence: "We sometimes," he [illegible] within ourselves that we shall n[illegible] for the living powers become weak, and the nerves communicate the intelligence to the brain." His own case has often been quoted among the marvels of which he offered the rational explanation. He intimated on leaving home that if a discussion which awaited him at the hospital took an angry turn it would prove his death. A colleague gave him the lie; the coarse word verified the prophecy, and he expired almost immediately in an adjoining room. He had long laboured under a disease of the heart, and he felt the disorder had reached the point at which any sharp agitation would bring on the crisis.

Litigation.

No man is so full of business as he who has a lawsuit, and no man does so little. He attends to nothing. "From morn to noon, from noon to dewy eve," and through the long glooom of night, he is full of it. It is his waking dream by day, and sleeping vision at night. It is going on, or it is not going on; he has to produce more papers, or he has brought forward all the papers that can be produced—each is a sufficient cause for thinking and speaking of it to the exclusion of all things besides. He is like a musical snuff box that only plays one tune: you can get nothing but that out of him. It is a grief due to every breast, in his imagination; and upon every breast that he can hold by the button he mercilessly inflicts it. He is restless, fidgety, nervous, cross, exalted, depressed—happy and miserable, in delight and despair, by turns, and is for ever "ringing the world with a vain stir." Tell him of the most "barbarous murder" that ever was committed, even on the body of an infant—ay, even though it be the child of his best friend—and the only effect you produce is to make him speak of law-courts and law suits in general, and his own law-suit in particular.

Proverbs.

Refuse not to be informed; good counsel breaks no man's head.

To do nothing amiss is the best way of being revenged of our enemies.

The greatest part of mankind employ their first days to make their last miserable.

Stand in awe of yourself, if you would not be ashamed before others.

He is the richest man who desires no superfluity, and wants for no necessity.

Great men are like wolves, we must not strike at them unless we are sure of our blow, for if we miss they will be sure to tear us in pieces.

There are very few who know how to be idle and innocent.

The pleasure of the body is commonly the poison of the mind.

True devotion is the source of repose; it supports us in life, and sweetens death.

As yesterday cannot be recalled, to-morrow cannot be assured; this day is only ours, which, if lost, is lost forever.

THOSE who know the least of others think the most of themselves.

IT is rumoured that an old politicion in Washington, aged seventy-three, is to marry a girl of eighteen.

Georgina and North Gwillimbury Branch Ag. Society Exhibition.

The Annual Exhibition of the Georgina and North Gwillimbury Branch Agricultural Society was held at the village of Sutton, in the township of Georgina, on Friday, October 2nd. The following is the

PRIZE LIST:

HORSES FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

Best Brood Mare,	Anthony Smith....	$3 00
2nd "	Joseph Armsrod...	2 00
3rd "	Arthur S. Anderson	1 00
Best two-year-old Filly,	Wm. Stevens	2 00
2nd " "	K. Cameron.	1 00
Best two-year-old Entire Colt,	Joseph Armsrod	2 00
Best one-year-old Filly,	David Boag.	2 00
2nd " "	J. Cockburn.	1 00
Best Foal,	J. Armsrod	2 00
2nd "	Anthony Smith	1 00
Best span Horses,	Samuel Cooper....	3 00
2nd "	Isaac Marritt.....	2 00

HORSES FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Best Brood Mare,	Isaac Marritt.....	3 00
2nd "	Thos. Weir.....	2 00
3rd "	Thos. Huntley.....	1 00
Best two-year-old Filly,	T. Huntley..	2 00
2nd " "	D. Railton..	1 00
Best one-year-old Filly,	Angus Ego..	2 00
Best Foal,	Hugh Cooper.....	2 00
2nd "	Isaac Marritt.....	1 00
Best span Horses,	Neil McDonald....	3 00
2nd "	Thomas Huntley..	2 00
Best Saddle Horse,	Hugo Ritchie....	2 00
2nd "	A. S. Anderson..	1 00
Best Driving Horse in Harness,	Wm. McCleary, Jr	2 00
2nd " " "	Mrs. F. O. Anderson	2 00

CATTLE.

Best aged Bull,	J. L. Haward.....	3 00
2nd "	Thomas Huntley...	2 00
Best one-year-old Bull,	Isaac Marritt.	3 00
Best Bull Calf,	Thomas Huntley.....	2 00
Best Milch Cow,	Angus Ego.....	3 00
2nd "	Joseph Kay.....	2 00
3rd "	Isaac Marritt.....	1 00
Best two-year-old Heifer,	Isaac Marritt	2 00
2nd " "	R. Hamilton	1 00
Best one-year old Heifer,	J. Cockburn	2 00
2nd " "	I. Marritt..	1 00
Best Heifer Calf,	Angus Ego	2 00
2nd "	Thomas Huntley...	1 00
Best Yoke of Oxen,	J. R. Bourchier..	3 00
2nd "	John Wass.....	2 00
3rd "	John McDonald.	1 00

SHEEP.

Best aged Ram,	J. G. Bostwick	3 00
2nd "	Angus Ego	2 00
3rd "	Thomas Weir.....	1 00
Best shearling Ram,	J. G. Bostwick..	3 00
2nd "	John Donnell...	2 00
3rd "	John Boyd	1 00
Best two Ewes, aged,	Thomas Weir..	3 00
2nd "	Angus Ego	2 00
Best two shearling Ewes,	J. Donnell.	3 00
2nd " "	J. Boyd....	2 00
Best Ram Lamb,	Samuel Cooper.....	3 00
2nd "	Thomas Weir	2 00
3rd "	John Boyd.....	1 00
Best two Ewe Lambs,	John Boyd....	3 00
2nd " "	J. Armsroad..	2 00

SWINE.

Best Boar,	George Kemp.....	3 00
Best Boar Pig, spring,	S. Mann	2 00
Best Sow,	Neil McDonald.....	3 00
Best Sow Pig, spring,	Isaac Marritt..	2 00

GRAIN.

Best two bush. Fall Wheaf,	G. Evans:.	2 00
2nd " "	G. T. Wight	1 00
Best two bush. Spring Wheat,	S. Cooper	2 00
2nd " "	G. Evans	1 00
Best two bushels Barley,	Angus Ego.	3 00
2nd [illegible]	Geo. [illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	In Mexico consists [illegible]	[illegible]
Best two bush.	[illegible] Onts, J. [illegible]	1 00
2nd "	" J. Donnell..	0 50

SEEDS, VEGETABLES, ETC.

Best two bush. Corn in ear,	J. Hamilton	1 00
2nd " "	Wm. Jewil.	0 50
Best half bush, Flax Seed,	S. Cooper.	1 50
2nd " "	John Boyd	1 00
Best half bush. Timothy Seed,	E. Aldom	2 00
2nd " "	J. Donnell	1 00
Best half bush. Onions,	J. R. Bourchier	1 00
2nd " "	J. R. Bourchier	0 50
Best bush. Potatoes,	James Hamilton	1 00
2nd "	Thomas Weir...	0 50
Best 25 Field Carrots,	W. B. Burnie..	1 00
2nd " "	George Kemp.	0 50
Best 25 Garden Carrots,	S. Cooper....	1 00
2nd " "	John Wass ..	0 50
Best 12 Beets,	S. Cooper	1 00
2nd "	J. G. Bostwick	0 50
Best 12 Swede Turnips,	Angus Ego ..	1 00
2nd " "	J. Cockburn.	0 50
Best half acre Turnips,	J. Donnell...	4 00
2nd " "	Angus Ego..	3 00
3rd " "	John Boyd..	2 00
Best six Cabbage,	John Donnell	1 00
2nd "	R. A. Riddell.....	0 50

DAIRY PRODUCE, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, FRUITS, ETC.

Best Cheese,	W. Lyall.....	2 00
2nd "	W. Lyall.....	1 00
Best two rolls Butter,	N. Wilder.....	2 00
2nd " "	Angus Ego....	1 00
Best crock or keg Butter,	I. Marritt..	3 00
2nd " "	N. Wilder..	2 00
3rd " "	A. Doan...	1 00
Best drawer of Honey,	Isaac Marritt.	1 50
2nd " "	Hugh Cooper.	1 00
Best Woollen Socks,	Abram Doan....	0 75
2nd " "	K. Cameron.....	0 50
Best Woollen Mits or Gloves,	W. Stevens	0 75
2nd " "	K. Cameron	0 50
Best five yards Cloth,	Abram Doan...	2 00
2nd " "	Abram Doan...	1 00
Best twenty-five Apples,	Moses Hill..	1 00
2nd " "	Wm. Stevens	0 50
Best selection of Apples,	A. Doan....	1 50

IMPLEMENTS, MANUFACTURES, ETC.

Best Plough,	Allen & Hendry	3 00
2nd "	Allen & Hendry	2 00
Best pair Double Harrows,	J. McDonald	2 00
2nd " "	R. Till.....	1 00
Best Lumber Waggon,	W. A. Withie.	4 00
2nd " "	R. Till.	3 00
3rd " "	J. McDonald.	2 00
Best Turnip Drill,	James Ramsay....	2 00
2nd " "	James Ramsay....	1 00
Best Horse Rake,	Henry Park	2 00
Best set Double Harness,	J. McArthur	4 00
2nd " "	E. J. Pybus	3 00
3rd " "	J. McArthur	2 00
Best set Single Harness,	H. Thompson	3 00
2nd " "	J. McArthur.	2 00
Best Saddle and Bridle,	H. Thompson	2 00
2nd " "	H. Thompson	1 00

SPECIAL PRIZES, OFFERED BY CAPTAIN SIBBALD & BROTHERS.

Best six acres Turnips, W. Lyall.....	13 00
Best three acres Turnips, John Boyd.	6 00
Best one-year-old Filly, David Boag..	6 00

DISCRETIONARY PRIZES, AWARDED BY THE JUDGES FOR ORNAMENTAL AND NEEDLE WORK.

Ladies' Needle Work.....Abram Doan.
" " " .....E. J. Pybus.
One pair Horse Collars..... H. Thompson.

On the following day, a Plowing Match took place on Mr. A. S. Anderson's farm, North Gwillimbury, when the following prizes were awarded:

MEN'S CLASS.

1st prize,	John McLean.....	$6 00
2nd "	Andrew Ego, Jr.....	4 00
3rd "	James A. Travisa.....	3 00
4th "	James Lyons	1 00

BOYS' CLASS.

1st prize,	Henry Tindell.....	6 00

ANGUS EGO,
Georgina, Oct. 26, '68. *Sec. & Treas.*

S-A-R-S-A-P-A-R-I-L-L-I-A-N.

HIDDEN VIRTUES BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

A remarkable cure of Personal Beauty, restored to a lady disfigured with a frightful disease, cured by 12 bottles of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. For the history of this wonderful cure, see page 46 of a new Medical Publication called "FALSE AND TRUE," with a Treatise on diseases of the Skin, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, &c., free to all by addressing JOHN RADWAY, M.D., & Co., enclosing stamps to pay postage, 439, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

R. R. R.
SARSAPARILLIAN!

ONE Bottle of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT contains more of the Curative principle of Sarsaparilla than ten of the largest bottles of all advertized Sarsaparillas.

A Great and Wonderful Discovery!

Astonishing cures of Skin, Glandular, Syphiloid, Ulcerated Sores, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Tongue, Glands of the Throat, Kidney's, Bladder and other Organs.

One Tea-Spoonful for all ordinary Skin Diseases three times in the day is the average dose.

SARSAPARILLIAN AND ITS ASSOCIATES,
PAREIRA BRAVA,
LIXIVE FUCI,
HEMEDESMUS INDICUS,
NEWLY DISCOVERED ROOTS,

and other Ingredients of marvellous, medicinal Power enter into the composition of

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

By a new process recently discovered by Dr. Radway, for obtaining the active properties from vegetable substances.

The ordinary Sarsaparilla decoctions and Syrups are mere washes compared with the Sarsaparillian of the Resolvent. It is a well-known fact that Sarsaparilla as ordinarily prepared either as officially or as a proprietary remedy, never possessed the confidence of medical men, and all the reputation it enjoyed was deemed by well informed Chemists, Physicians, and medical writers to be due to other remedial agents associated with it.

The true curative virtues of Sarsaparilla for 300 years has laid hidden in the Crystaline principle of the Root. Under Dr. RADWAY'S *New Process*, SARSAPARILLIAN is secured and brought to light, and associated with other ingredients, it fulfils the most extravagant expectations and views of men. One ounce of Dr. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN contains more of the curative principle than ten pounds of the extracts from the crude roots, as prepared officially or in the popular advertised Sarsaparillas.

"IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH."

The uniting of ingredients so as to secure perfect harmony, and contribute an assisting power to each other in their several properties of cure, fulfils one of the most important aims of the chemist. In the composition of Dr. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT this important principle is most successfully accomplished.

Twenty years ago, this great remedy was first introduced as a medical wonder, in curing all Constitutional, Scrofulous, Ulcerated and Eruptive Diseases.

Its power over Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Tumors, Glandular Swellings, Scrofula, Consumption, Bronchial Affections, Nights Sweats, and its wonderful efficacy in curing Leuchorrea and other weakening discharges of ladies. Its miraculous agency in changing a sallow, discolored, sallow, rough, spotted skin [illegible] clear and beautiful appearance inspires [illegible] confidence of the medical profession [illegible] millions of the people who have derived important benefit from its use.

Two years ago [illegible] more of hard, patient labor and study, [illegible] of science, seeking to improve the powers [illegible] the active properties of this great remedy, were at last successful [illegible]

THAT THREATEN DEATH,

Consumption of the Lungs, and Kidneys—wasting [illegible] there is a constant waste and drain [illegible] of the system—are now within the [illegible] of this great and good remedy—all of [illegible] through the only natural channel of [illegible]

PURIFYING THE BLOOD

and communicating its powerful, cleansing, purifying, strengthening and REPARATIVE powers, through the *BLOOD*, SWEAT, URINE, and other fluids of the system.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian
CURES WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL.

ONE BOTTLE IS STRONGER AND BETTER AS A PURIFYING AGENT THAN TEN OF THE ADVERTISED SARSAPARILLAS.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian cures when all Sarsaparilla decoctions and Syrups fail. ONE TEASPOONFUL OF THE SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is a dose, and will very soon remove from the skin all discolorations PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, PUSTULES, TETTERS, BLACK SPOTS, RING WORM, SALT RHEUM, ACNE, RASH, SORES, BOILS and all forms of Eruptive diseases. SO QUICK IS THIS REMEDY IN ENTERING INTO THE CIRCULATION, THAT IT CAN BE DETECTED IN THE URINE IN TEN MINUTES AFTER IT IS TAKEN. (See Dr. Radway's new Medical Book False and True).

As a cure for Scrofula, whether transmitted or induced, and its wonderful power in curing the worst forms of strumerous and eruptive discharges Syphiloid Ulcers, Sores of the eyes, Ears, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Glands, exterminating the virus of these chronic forms of disease, from the BLOOD, BONES, JOINTS, and in every part of the human body, where there exists diseased deposits, Ulceration, Tumors, Hard Lumps, or Scrofulous Inflammation, this great and powerful remedy will exterminate rapidly and permanently.

Persons who have used dozens of the large bottles of the ordinary Sarsaparilla mixtures, and Buchus, have been cured with, from one to six bottles of Dr. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. (aided by the occasional use of Radway's Pills). Intelligent Physicians from all parts of the world, are writing letters of thanks to Dr. Radway for his wonderful discovery in preparing the Sarsaparillian, and rescuing the fame of Sarsaparilla from the odium that has fallen upon it, through the imperfect method of its preparations in the several advertised Sarsaparilla mixtures, that are made from the common Sarsaparilla roots, and mixed with Corrosive Sublimate (a dangerous agent, that may remove Sores, but at what a fearful expense to the general system;) this agent, reader is worse than mercury, and yet these men combine it with Potash, and on these agents, not on the Sarsaparilla they use, depend on the change, not the CURE of the disease, and all persons who have taken these common mixtures of Sarsaparilla, for a length of time may trace the new Sores, Ulcers, and diseased Symptoms that from time to time appear, to the effects of these destructive agents, called "Sarsaparillas to purify the Blood." Reader, every word I here state is true; the Sarsaparilla mixtures have gained popularity, not by CURING but by smothering diseases, Corrosive sublimate, Potash, &c., accumulates in the system and like calomel, mercury, &c., becomes deposited in the Bones, Joints, Glands of the system, and in time, causes Rickets, Wasting away of the bones, dryness of the synoval fluids; then Rheumatic, Pains, Stiffness of the Joints, Neuralgias, &c., is experienced. Now if you want a truly good, safe and pure remedy to cleanse, strengthen and purify the blood, use

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

The stomach should not be over-loaded with a mass of inert and useless Syrup, Molasses, &c., one or two tea-spoonfuls of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, is worth more than a gallon of these inert washes. Let every one read "False and True" a new medical publication illustrated with figures of the Liver, Lungs, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, by John Radway, M. D., author of the Treatise on Diseases of the Kidneys, Lungs, Liver, Skin, Womb, Bladder, &c., a copy will be sent free of charge on receipt of one postage stamp, 3cts., to pay postage, 439 St. Paul street, Montreal, or 87 Maiden Lane, New York.

SARSAPARILLIAN obtained by Dr. Radway, is extracted from the Jamaica (Red) Sarsaparilla it grows in the Island of Jamaica, and is cultivated under the care of a planter especially for Dr. Radway. It contains nearly 60 ojo less starch and 80 ojo more of extractive matter than any other Sarsaparilla root, that grows wild, as Honduras, Vera Cruz, Lisbon, Yucatan and the common root of this Country that forms the basis of the weak and washy mixtures of the advertised Sarsaparillas. Dr. Radway will guarantee that one bottle of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, contains more of the curative principle of the Sarsaparilla, and will do more good, make purer, richer, stronger blood, make better sounder and more healthy flesh, fibre, clearer skin, stronger muscle, and a sounder body than TEN of the large bottles of ordinary Sarsaparilla.

SKIN DISEASES

[illegible] Tumors, Nodes, Hard Lumps, [illegible] Eruptive and Ulcerated [illegible] whether from the Throat, Glands, [illegible] Womb, &c., are generated in the blood, and the cure depends on exterminating the virus or the poison, whether Syphilitic or Scrofulous, from the blood, and this Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent will accomplish, and make pure, rich and healthy blood.

LIFE DEPENDS

On the supply of the waste of the body with pure and healthy material made from pure, rich blood. If impure and depraved waste is supplied with pure and rich blood, the body grows stronger, and life will be prolonged; this is the whole secret of health and longevity. Radway's Sarsaparillian secures this great principle to all who take it. Price, one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00. If this remedy cannot be obtained of the Druggist or storekeeper in your village, address John Radway, M. D. & Co., 439, St. Paul Street, Montreal, enclosing Post Office order for the amount required and it will be sent to any address in this Dominion or Province. In Nova-Scotia address H. A. Taylor, Halifax.—In Newfoundland: T. H. McMurdo, St. Johns.—In New-Brunswick: R. D. McArthur, St. Johns.—In Prince Edward Island: W. R. Watson, Charlottetown.—In the United States: Dr. John Radway & Co., 87 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

N. B.—Do not be persuaded by Druggists and others, that the Sarsaparilla mixtures are similar to Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian, for they are not; there is no Sarsaparilla under what ever name designated, that is equal or similar to Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian. See that the word SARSAPARILLIAN is on the label of each bottle, and the letters R. R. R. on the top of each label.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

It is called RESOLVENT, because it possesses properties that resolve, discuss and melt away hard substances, such as Tumors, Nodes, Hard Swellings, Lumps, Concretions, either Biliary or Calculous, in the Joints, Gall duct, Kidneys, Bladder, Grim, Testes, &c. It is likewise an antiseptic, purifying and cleansing putrid flesh, and preventing degeneration or mortification of the unsound parts. To all sores and Ulcers the Sarsaparillian should be applied as a wash, it removes all offensive odors, and disinfects the putrid and virulent discharges from poisoning or irritating the surrounding parts.

It is called RENOVATING, because it renovates, cleanses, strengthens and repairs the weak and depraved body, as it expels all corrupt humors from the system.

The name of this remedial agent illustrates its properties.

Price $1.00 per Bottle, six Bottles for $5.00. SOLD by Druggists and Country Merchants. For Medical advice on any disease, free of charge, address JOHN RADWAY, M.D., 87 Maiden Lane, New York.

*** As the former agents for R. R. R., Relief, &c., are putting up preparations under an infringement of our Trade Mark, we notify all parties wanting the genuine R. R. R. Remedies to go only to Mr. C. H. SIMPSON, our only authorized agent in Newmarket. 39-1y

WORTHEN & BAKER'S
PATENT
HAND LOOM!

THIS Superior Loom weaves Tweed, Jeans, Satinett, Linsey, Blanket Twill, Flannel, Balmoral Skirting, Flax and Tow Linen Bagging, Wool and Rug Carpeting, &c., &c.

It lets off the Warp, throws the Shuttle, treads the Treddles, and winds up the Cloth, by simply turning an easy crank. Thirty yards per day can be woven, and even four yards in an hour can be wrought upon it. To make the changes from one kind of cloth to another requires but two minutes, and is so simple and easy, that a child can make them after once showing.

WORTHEN & BAKER,
Manufacturers of and dealers in
Looms, Warps, Filling Yarns,
REEDS, METAL HARNESS,
BOBBINS, SHUTTLES, &c., &c.,
COATICOOK, QUE.,
AND
PORT HOPE, ONT.

*** For further particulars enclose stamp and address

RUDMOND SIMPSON, Agent,
Newmarket, Ont.
August 1 1868. 33-y

Lamp Mats, Carriage Mats,
BIRD CAGES,
FLOWER VASES, WALKING CANES,
WINDOW-BLIND PAPER,

And numerous other varieties, constantly receiving, at

BINNS' VARIETY STORE.
Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

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OF
READIG BOOKS!

Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction of Ontario.

FIRST BOOK, with 31 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth. Five cents.

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FOURTH BOOK, 45 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Forty cents.

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G. M. BINNS,
Courier Office.
Newmarket, Feb. 27, 1868. 10-tf

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APPLY TO

A. BOULTBEE.

Money to Lend.

MONEY TO LEND at Reduced Rates, and on terms made advantageous to the Farming Community.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

Expenses Moderate.

Apply to

J. W. COLLINS,
NEWMARKET.
December 20, 1867. 1f-1

NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

MISS POOLE

Begs to intimate that she has removed her Business to the Premises

NEXT DOOR TO DR. BENTLEY'S DRUG STORE,

Where she is prepared to

EXECUTE ALL ORDERS!
—IN—
MILLINERY! MANTLES!
AND DRESS-MAKING.

Newmarket, June 17, 1868. 26-tf

BRITISH WAREHOUSE!

NEWMARKET

AND SUTTON.

68.] NEW FALL GOODS. [68.

WM. & A. B. ORR

Will this week show the First

NEW FALL GOODS!

And continue to receive

WEEKLY ADDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

Call and See

OUR SILKS, DRESS GOODS!

French Rapps, Pareppa Cloths, Lyons Brocades,

PRINTS, COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TOWELINGS,

DAMASKS, SHAWLS, MANTLES, &c., &c.

Gentlemen, see our Fine Stock of

Cloths! Cloths! Cloths! Cloths!

Imported direct, which stand unsurpassed.

We will also show a Good Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Neat, Stylish and Durable. We have now secured the services of two *first* First Class Cutters, and can guarantee a Perfect Fit. We will show the

Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of Boots and Shoes!

Ever brought to this part. Together with a choice lot of

FRESH FAMILY GROCEIES!

☞ You will save Thirty Per Cent. (30 per cent.) by buying at ORRS' CASH STORE.

*** We again thank our friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed to us.

Newmarket and Sutton, September 2, 1868. (1-tf)

WILLIAM ORR,
ARCHIBALD ORR.

WATSON,
WATCHMAKER,
Newmarket, Ont.

Dec. 1867. tf-1

NEWMARKET
WOOLLEN FACTORY,

NEWMARKET, ONTARIO!

NELSON GORHAM,
MANUFACTURER OF
Woollen Cloths of Every Description.
ALSO, GENERAL DEALER IN WOOL.

Newmarket, December, 1867. 1-tf

THE BEST YET.

J. & J. HODGE

ARE SATISFIED, FROM THE INCREASE OF THEIR BUSINESS, THAT THE Public are convinced that they keep the Best and Cheapest

COOKING, PARLOUR,

HALL AND BEDROOM STOVES!

In this section of the country. Selecting as they do all the First-Class Stoves from the best Foundries in the Province, they are satisfied that their Stoves are not equalled by any other Foundries in the Dominion of Canada. Bear in mind there is no old iron used in the manufacture of these Stoves. Their

STOVE FURNITURE!

Is indisputably the best you can get anywhere. They also keep the Best

TIN, COPPER, SHEET IRON, JAPANNED,

AND PRESSED WARES, PLAIN & FANCY, SUCH AS

Dish Covers, Jelly Moulds, Planished Double Black Tin and Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, English, Pressed, Galvanized, and Tinned Iron Wash Bowls, Galvanized Pails and Dippers, Soup Ladles, Spoons, Spring Balances, Skewers, &c.

Japanned Tea Trays, Servers, Bread Servers, Cash, Deed, Cake, Tea and Sugar Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Candlesticks, &c.

Brass and Enamelled Porcelain Preserving Kettles, Enamelled Porcelain, Tinned, and Black Iron Saucepans, Wrought Iron Tinned and Untinned Frying Pans, Sad or Smoothing Irons, Sad Iron and Coffee Pot Stands, Wire Sieves, Screen, and Fly Wires, Cow and Sheep Bells, Sheet Zinc, Grain Measures, Seed Hoppers, Cast Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Black Lead and Black Lead Brushes, Cast Iron Ham Boilers, Agricultural Furnaces, Tea Kettles, Sugar Kettles, Sinks, Sp[illegible]pans, &c., &c., &c.

Lubricating and Coal Oils, Lamps, Lanterns, Burners,

CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c., &c.,

All of which they will sell as Cheap as anybody else. They are prepared to fit up Hot Air Furnaces on the most Improved Plans.

☞ EAVE TROUGHING DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER. ☜

☞ Particular attention paid to Jobbing. Farmers' Produce, Sheep Skins, Rags, Old Copper, Brass, Lead, and Pewter, taken in exchange. Cash paid for Furs.

☞ A CALL SPECIALLY SOLICITED AND SATISFY YOURSELVES

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

FIRST BRICK STORE NORTH OF THE POST OFFICE,

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December 31, 1867. tf